William Pickens

(William Pickens

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69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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15-29-55

Jan. 18, 1937.

My dear Dr. DuBois: —

You are home safe, I trust, — and I hope you won't take it ill if I say that I am glad to be home myself! I enclose clipping sent me by friend in Honolulu. — Your lecture on 22nd I hope to attend. Mrs. Pickens has already sold me a ticket.

Very truly yours —

William Pickens

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Have You Written Your Senators and Congressmen Urging Support of the Federal Anti-Lynching Bill?

from Picken 1/18/37E 15-29

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1936

D BROADCAST OVE

HBC JOIN MUTUAL BROADCAS

Du Bois Traces Upheavals To Present Labor Struggle

Like a series of erupting volcanoes drawing their lava from a single pool deep within the earth, most major social and political upheavals on different portions of the globe today result from the continual struggle in the labor world.

And this labor world, according to Dr. William Edward Du Bois, noted Negro educator and interracial statesman, can not exist much longer at its present ratio of three fourths slave and one fourth free.

Dr. Du Bois arrived on the Tatsuta Maru from the Orient Christmas Eve and sailed on the Japanese liner for San Francisco Saturday night. He is completing a tour of the world.

Following a study of social and political conditions in Germany, Russia and the Orient, Dr. Du Bois has concluded the world is becoming more and more labor conscious.

And with this increasing labor consciousness the interrelation of races is assuming a vital importance.

Hawaii Weathervane

Hawaii, Dr. Du Bois believes, has an interracial social structure which forecasts an indication of the future world.

The future world must inevitably effect a more equitable balance of power between labor and capital, Dr. Du Bois said.

Germany's bid for a return of her former colonies, particularly her former African possessions, Dr. Du Bois regards as an event likely to have far reaching repercussions.

Germany, he said, cannot maintain her present status much longer without colonial empire to furnish cheap labor to compete with other cheap labor employed by other colonial powers.

Japan's successful bid for world patronage, obtained by maintenance of virtual slave labor, is a factor holding down world labor levels today, and is setting a precedent for China when she comes of age as an industrial nation, Dr. Du Bois said.

Russia Praised

Russia is the only country in the world which has protected the workers and has realized that it is from the working class as well as the other classes the leaders of tomorrow will come.

But Dr. Du Bois does not believe Russia's solution is necessarily the solution for the rest of the world.

It is a step toward breaking down the unequal standards and balance of power in a labor world which Dr. Du Bois does not believe can exist forever three fourths slave and one fourth free.

Maybe, he said, Hawaii with her conglomeration of races and peoples, will some day be able to say to the rest of the world, "This is the way you should live."

Letter of appreciation

2118 N. 25th Street,
Omaha, Nebraska,
October 8th, 1937.

Cooperatives

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Many thanks for your articles in the Pittsburgh Courier on Co Operatives. For many years I have been interested in the subject and at one time made an intensive and extensive study of it. At the time I made the study I was associated in the law practice here with a prominent white attorney who devoted all his time to the formation of corporations which dealt in foods. Much of the research work for the basis of the companies he formed I did. It was during that study that I examined the structures of such companies as Standard Oil, International Harvester Company, The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company and the Shell Oil Company. I made a brief of these studies at the time. These studies led me into to an examination of the Co Operatives. I soon found that I was living in the section of the United States where there had already been much progress made along that line. As the years have passed I have continued my interest in them and my study of them. About eighteen years ago I formed a corporation for a group of Negro citizens which embodied the principles of the Co-Operatives. And when I issued the prospectus, great excitement prevailed among the old line merchants. The company remained in business for about two years and failed, largely because of inefficient management. One interesting thing about it was that Bradstreet and Dun examined the plan and recommended a monthly credit up to $5,000.00. And this before any business had begun.

I am writing you of this experience, because I know that

15-31-253

the CoOperative plan for production and consumption must be adopted by all the people, if we are to survive. The Y. W. C. A. is making a study of this subject here. I know of this, because I have given a number of young women material on the subject.

15-31-29

You must bear in mind that the greatest difficulty is to be found in the lack of experienced persons among Negroes in this field. Indeed, I know of no attorney in the country of our group who has had anything like as much as my experience in the theoretical and practical phases of the subject. May I suggest that you ascertain the whereabouts of persons who are informed in this field. They will all be needed.

Upton Sinclair made the only sane proposal thus far made respecting the spending of the Government WPA funds. He suggested several years ago that the U. S. Government finance the set-up of Producers Co-Operatives on a scale large enough to absorb all the un-employed, and, of course, maintain the undertaking through a period. At the end of a certain period, Sinclair claimed, the people would be self-sustaining. To be sure, the money advanced by the government would not be repaid, but we would be rid of the particular un-employment problem. Otherwise, Sinclair claimed, we will spend the money and still have the un-employed. Sinclair was right and the EXPLOITERS were wrong.

I am social minded, without being a Socialist in the sense that Carl Marx was one.

15-31-30

I think it is a very fine thing that you are writing a column for the Pittsburgh Courier. Your contribution has been very great in this respect, greater than that of any American writer. Emerson, of course, gave us some standing among men of letters in the older states, but your writing has taught a whole nation the lesson of intellectual equality among men. And it is a very fine thing to see you writing now with the same clarity and incisiveness that characterized your earlier style, with this addition-a maturer thought.

During the passing years I have been able to read books outside my ART. I have always been active in community life,as well as at the bar. And I make the boast among the attorneys of the state that I have aided more individuals with their intellectual development than any member of the Nebraska Bar. In other words, I have used my acquirements for service and not for the arrogation of wealth to myself. I am much amused now-a-days when I hear public men talking about becoming "SOCIAL MINDED". All educated men and women are "Social Minded". I held these views when I was yet a youth, thirty-four years ago, when I first met you. I was then in my twentieth year. You had but recently published your Immortal Book, "Souls of Black Folks". And I was trying to write for weekly papers. I have remained young and open-minded and forward looking, and at fifty-four years of age I am just beginning to learn many things. I can appreciate your attitude and outlook.

I am fearful that Roosevelt like Wilson will seek release from hisx fiscal blunders through WAR. His Chicago speech after his return from the Pacific Coast where he had imbibed anti-Japanese

sentiments, was highly inflammable. He will find it so when the German and Italian blocks go into political action against him later on.

I have written a short sketch of the Omaha Negro which I am having printed. I have done it as a sort of racial service to encourage them a little in the midst of myriad discouragements. I will send you a copy of it when it is off the press. I do not dignify it by calling it a book, but it will serve the purpose for which I wrote it.

15-31-31

The Negro in this section of the country is growing toward freedom through education and otherwise. Economically, the Negro here is much better off than in other communities of similar size. I give the reasons in the little booklet I have written and will not give them here.

I was saddened by your leaving the N.A.A. C. P.I fear it is doomed to failure, because it confines its fight within too narrow limits as you pointed out at the time. It, like the Negro church, will perish, unless it adopts a program which is comprehensive enough to include not only the life that is and is to be, but the means of life.

When I was writing for Negro papers thirty-five years ago, at the peak, I sent a syndicated letter to eight papers each week. I was the foremost columnist of that era. What writing! The things I lacked in literary style I made up for in my flaming vigor. My writing here has been largely newspaper writing for daily papers and political propaganda.

Keep up your good work of writing. I do not always agree with your conclusions, but I appreciate the value of the service you have rendered and are rendering, even now.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely,

H. J. Pinkett

15-31-32

HAMMERMILL BOND

October 15, 1937

15-31-33

My dear Mr. Pinkett:

I appreciate very much your kind letter of October 8, and I am using a part of it without quoting your name in my Courier letter. You, of course, put your finger upon our real difficulty and that is the right kind of leadership for co-operative enterprise. So far as that is concerned our lack of leadership is felt in many other directions. It isn't a lack of ability but the deterioration in ideals which has gone one in America and the assumption that every man can work for himself and achieve the good of all which simply and unfortunately is not true.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. H. J. Pinkett
2118 North 25th Street
Omaha, Nebraska

16-12-42

Sunday, January 31, 1937.

2/4/37

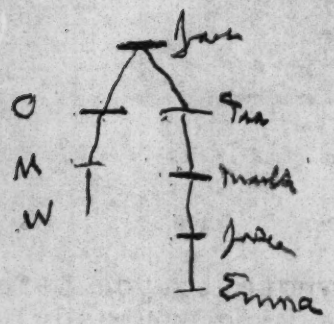
Dr. W. E. DuBois.

Dear Sir:

I wrote to you before you went abroad asking your advice about schools. I received your letter in reply for which I thank you very much.

I am a cousin of yours from Great Barrington, Massachusetts, the daughter of John H. B. Piper. I am living in Williamsbridge, New York; at present, I am working but not the type of work I should like to do.

Doctor DuBois, I should like very much to meet you but knowing how busy you are after your recent travels (I attended your lecture at the "Y".), if you would do me the favor to write me a letter of recommendation which I may take to



the Urban League and the Y.W.C.A. I would be forever in your debt. I am a stenographer and typist by profession and a letter from you would be of such great help, because of the high honor with which you are held in the hearts of our people.

I do sincerely hope that I may hear favorably from you.

Respectfully and sincerely yours,

Emma L. Piper

Emma L. Piper
817 East 224th Street
Williamsbridge, N. Y.
c/o Douglas

February 9, 1937

16-12-48

My dear Emma:

Your letter reached me here in Atlanta where I am at work most of the time. I am enclosing a letter which may be of help.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Emma L. Piper
817 East 224th Street
Williamsbridge
New York

Request for recommendation

[Enclosure]

February 9, 1937

16-12-49

To Whom it May Concern:

The Bearer of this letter, Miss Emma L. Piper, is a great, great-granddaughter of my great-grandfather, and is a stenographer and typist. I should like to recommend her to anyone who has need of her assistance as I believe she will give good service.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Friday, February 26, 1937.

16-81-7

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I cannot find words to express my thanks for your letter and the letter of recommendation. Both have inspired me with a desire and longing to be able to some day have you be as proud of me as I am of you.

Thank you so much for being so kind.

Sincerely yours,

Emma L. Piper

817 E. 224th St.
Bronx, N. Y.
% Douglas.

Monday, August 26, 1935

16-13-45

Dear Dr. DuBois:

No doubt you will be surprised to learn that I am in New York.

I have been here since early in March working. My plans have been to try in some way to get together enough money to study for the Civil Service.

Knowing that you have more knowledge of such matters than I, would it be too presuming of me to ask your advice on the matter?

I have a good Commercial foundation for secretarial work or if advisable I could study for some other field of work.

I am living in the Bronx with my Mother's sister, Mrs. Douglas.

16-13-46

I have been planning to get in touch with you for some time but have felt rather shy.

Sincerely hoping you will advise me, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Emma L. Piper
817 East 224th Street
Bronx, New York
% Douglas.

226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

August 30, 1935

16-13-47

Miss Emma L. Piper
817 East 224th Street
Bronx, New York
C/O Douglas

My dear Miss Piper:

I am not at all sure as to who you are. I have cousins in Massachusetts named Piper and I have acquaintances in various parts of the United States with the same name. I am not sure either that I would be of much use in helping you study for the Civil Service but I would advise you to get in touch with the Urban League. They offer scholarships and if they have nothing in view, there ought to be a chance through the various government agencies.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

January 5, 1937

My dear Mr. Vann:

Thank you for your letter of December 31, informing us that you are preparing to have Dr. Du Bois in Pittsburgh on January 20, 1937. We shall reserve that date for you. It is my understanding that Dr. Du Bois will stop in Pittsburgh on his way to New York City.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter sent to you under date of December 11, 1936. Your letter of December 31, raises a question in my mind as to whether you received it.

Dr. Du Bois now has definitely accepted of engagements in Los Angeles, Hollywood Forum, Saint Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, and New York City.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Robert L. Vann
The Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Atlanta, Georgia

[Pittsburgh Courier]

January 5, 1937

16-11-13

My dear Mr. Vann:

Will you please let me know when you would like to have the material for Dr. Du Bois' column in the "Pittsburgh Courier" for February 5, 1937 and also for the following four weeks?

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Robert L. Vann
The Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Atlanta, Georgia

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Form 16

15-28-28

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15-28-18

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1937 JAN 15 AM 11 48

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Form 2

15-2-19

Day Letter collect

January 15, 1937

Mr. Robert L. Vann
The Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

DuBois care of Mildred Bryant Jones forty-eight hundred nine Indiana Avenue Chicago or care of Doctor Alexander Turner thirty-four ten Warren Avenue West Detroit Michigan

E. I. Diggs

January 16, 1937

My dear Mr. Vann:

Will you please send us a copy of the "Pittsburgh Courier" for December 26, 1936?

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Robert L. Vann
The Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

January 27, 1937

My dear Mr. Vann:

I am herewith enclosing the material for Dr. Du Bois' column in the "Pittsburgh Courier" for February 5, 1937. I would appreciate your letting me know when you wish the material for the following four weeks.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

16-11

Mr. Robert L. Vann
The Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Pittsburgh Courier]

Department of Sociology

February 1, 1937

16-11-14

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Vann:

I want to thank you very much for your hospitality while I was in Pittsburgh. I am still in ecstasies over your new home. I haven't been able yet to pick out the period of my summer vacation. When I do I will telegraph.

With best regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DU BOIS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Vann
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

THE Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

February 2, 1937

2/4/37

16-11-15

Miss Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Miss Diggs:

We have only one article in our office except the one we are using this week. Therefore, it will be necessary for you to send along one next week and every week thereafter, in order to keep us supplied.

When you have an opportunity, please ask Dr. Du Bois if he can tell me anything about Miss Maud Rumford, now located in Paris, France. This is important.

Yours very truly,

Robert L. Vann,
Editor,

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO.

RLV/p

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

16-12-68

February 15, 1937

Gentlemen:

Please, hereafter, send my check to me at
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia instead
to New York City.

Very sincerely yo

W. E. B. Du Bois

Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

THE Pittsburgh Courier
AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

3/15/37

March 11, 1937

16-11-16

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

When you were at my home, you mentioned the name of some lady who holds a very responsible position either in London or in Paris. It seems to me now, as I think of it, that the young lady referred to is employed in London.

I have a letter from a Miss Maude C. Rumford who is living in Paris, and I wish you would tell me whether you know her and let me know something about her reliabilities. I do not want to answer her letter until I have made some inquiries. Please answer as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

Robert L. Vann

March 15, 1937

My dear Mr. Vann:

I am returning herewith by insured parcel post the copy of "Fortune" which you so kindly loaned me. I thank you very much for it.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Vann.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

16-11-17

Mr. Robert L. Vann
The Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

P. S. I do not know much about Miss Rumford. I think Mrs. Du Bois met her over there but I have no clear memory of what she said about her. I believe she is interested in music and was on a scholarship for a while. The woman that I was speaking of was Miss Ruth Fisher of London, who is the principal representative of the Library of Congress in Great Britain.

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

THE Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICA'S RACE NEWSPAPER WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

4/21/37

16-12-69

April 19, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are writing to ask your cooperation in the matter of the conservation of space in our newspaper. At the present time, we have about twelve different editions and we make about sixty pages to fill a twenty-four page newspaper. Space is at a premium at the present time and entails quite a hardship in our composing room.

Therefore, we are writing to ask if you will try and conserve your writings to a limit of two full columns or thereabouts. It may help you to calculate this space by knowing that two and one-half sheets of your paper, double space, will fill two full columns in the type in which we are now setting up your matter. Then too, we are of the opinion that some of the punch in your material is lost by breaking it over. The average reader is either reluctant or too lazy to follow a continued story even from one page to another. The main problem, however, is for the conservation of space and we know we will have your cooperation in this particular.

The writer certainly appreciated the rare privilege of being in your company several months ago when you were the guest of our mutual friend, Mr. Vann, and he feels that you were very much enriched by your travels in Europe and the Far East. With every good wish and with the writer's highest regards, we are

Very truly yours,

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO.

Ira F. Lewis

Ira F. Lewis, Manager

16-12-20

April 21, 1937

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I have your letter of April 19. I have already sent my column for April 30 and May 7. But beginning with the letter for May 14, I shall confine it to the limits of two or two and one-half sheets, doubled spaced on my paper. I agree with you that breaking-over into another column is bad for the reader and I shall avoid it. If you have any other criticisms or suggestions I should welcome them.

I remember meeting you with pleasure.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ira F. Lewis
The Pittsburgh Courier
Centre Avenue at Francis Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

THE Pittsburgh Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

16-12-71

4/28/37

April 26, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks very much for your letter of April 21, stating that you would cooperate with us to the extent of limiting your weekly contribution to about two and one-half sheets, double-spaced on the size of paper you are now using. This is fine cooperation and we want you to know that we appreciate it.

You state that you would welcome criticisms and suggestions. Far be it from me to be in a position to criticize or even suggest anything to one of your training and knowledge, but I do believe that a column running on our first page, somewhat after the fashion of the column written by Brisbane and printed in the Hearst papers would be a success. We mean by that, a short, crisp, terse comment on the day's happenings, with the writer ever mindful of the Negro angle.

This type of writing, in short paragraphs, is very effective. We are quite sure that you could build up a very large audience with this type of comment. This type of a column running down the first page would be widely read. I say this for the reason that I know that "heavy" writings that are intended to make the reader think are not only boresome to the average Negro, because he does not want to think, but burdensome to him; in fact, Brisbane's work and his popularity as a circulation builder was due to the fact that he gave his readers short, caustic comment on the news of the day from the angle of the great masses of the people.

You understand, Dr. DuBois, that most of our readers are not only poor people, but they are sold on the idea that they are oppressed, and anyone that champions their cause is a hero in their eyes. Hence, this column should always be reduced to the viewpoint of these "sundown" Americans.

It is just possible that a column like this could be syndicated, by The Pittsburgh Courier, to several of the other papers and, thereby, increase your income. This is, however, just a suggestion and inasmuch as you invited a suggestion, I am nervy enough to offer my views on this particular subject. May I add, however, that this particular column need not interfere whatever with your present contributions.

I would, at least, like to hear from you on this idea.

Very sincerely yours,

Ira F. Lewis

Ira F. Lewis, Manager,
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO.

IFL/p

May 6, 1937

16-12-72

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I thank you for your letter of April 26. I had not meant to suggest further work, but wanted to know just how my present column would be best conducted.

The suggestion you make would be interesting, and I think perhaps I should like to try it. I am wondering, however, if it would be well to write under my own name. Two Du Bois columns might be more than the "Courier" could stand. How would it do to use a pseudonym of some sort which you might feature as an entirely new discovery? At any rate I will think the matter over and I should be glad to have you write me again and consult Mr. Vann on the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ira F. Lewis
The Pittsburgh Courier
Centre Avenue at Francis Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

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PRESIDENT

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CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
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NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
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NLT = Cable Night Letter
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1937 MAY 7 PM 12 28

16-12-73

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DR W E B DUBOIS=

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Use WESTERN UNION for
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Form 2

16-12-24

May 7, 1937

Fast message

Mr. Robert L. Vann
Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Release for May fourteenth sent registered mail May fifth.

W. E. B. Du Bois

charge Walnut 4953

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

THE Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

5/24/37

May 21, 1937

16-12-75

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Dept. of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Replying to your letter of May 6, will say that first I want to apologize for not having answered you before this time. I have been very busy, practically commuting between Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington, in connection with our circulation drive in those three cities.

Far be it from me to suggest any additional work for you, but I was under the opinion that the type of column I had suggested would be of more general interest than the column you are now conducting, and I certainly trust that you will take this in the spirit in which it is meant.

However, for the time being, I guess we will let matters go like they are, but being a "commercial man", and very much interested in the dollar and cent angle, I shall take this matter up with you again in the fall, and I feel quite sure that you will be disinclined to consider a proposition that offered, perhaps, the same quantity of work with the possibility of increasing your stipend.

With every good wish, I am

Most respectfully yours,

Ira F. Lewis

Ira F. Lewis, Manager,
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO.

IFL/p

May 28, 1937

16-12-76

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I have been thinking upon your proposition concerning a new type of column. The first argument in its favor is of course that the mass of people will read news and news comment while, on the other hand, may not possibly be interested in or induced to read such matters as I have been developing in my weekly letters. On the other hand, careful and valuable news comment is going to take more time and clerical work than I have been giving to the present column. I proposed to Mr. Vann originally a column which would bear the title "As the Crow Flies" or "Along the Color Line" and would be more in consonance with your suggestions. These titles I am especially wedded to. They are my own property and invention, did not belong to the "Crisis" and have not been used by the "Crisis" since I left. However, the whole matter can stand for a while. I shall think it over and shall be glad to have any proposition you may feel like making.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ira F. Lewis
The Pittsburgh Courier
Centre Avenue at Francis Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

THE Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICA'S BEST NEGRO WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

16-12-77

May 31, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Due to the fact that our Mr. Vann is out of town, we could not get your check signed. However, we will send you a check this week and one next week, which will bring your account up-to-date again.

With our best wishes, we are

Very truly yours,

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO.,

Chester L. Washington

Chester L. Washington,
Assistant Manager

CLW/p

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Form 16

16-12-38

Q17 DPR PAID=PPC PITTSBURGH PENN 9 1011A

1937 JUN 9 AM 9 43

DR W E B DUBOIS=

CARE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLANTA=

SEND US MORE COPY IMMEDIATELY WE ARE ALL OUT=

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER.

6/10/37

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

19-12-29

July 21, 1937

Gentlemen:

Hereafter will you kindly send my checks to me at: 210 West 150th Street, Apartment 3-A, New York City?

Kindly see that this change of address is made otherwise it is difficult to be sure that important mail is forwarded to me during the summer.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

THE Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

16-12-80

July 26, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
Apartment 3-a
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

We are enclosing, herewith, the original letter received from Mr. M. S. Stuart of the Universal Life Insurance Company, in which he states that there was a mis-statement of fact in your column. Underneath the surface, I feel as though this gentleman is seeking some free publicity for his life insurance company. We have written him to the effect that his communication has been turned over to you and that we thought you would answer him direct or through your column. That, of course, is a matter for you to decide.

It has been the writer's experience that our big life insurance companies are the greatest "chiselers" for free publicity on this earth. However, we feel sure that you will take care of the matter.

With the writer's personal regards and good wishes, we are

Very truly yours,

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO.,

Ira F. Lewis

Ira F. Lewis,
Manager

P.S.: Your checks will be sent to the above address until we hear from you to the contrary.

IFL/p

[Enclosure]

16-12-81

TELEPHONES
6-1573 — 6-1574

WE COVER THE SOUTH

Universal Life Insurance Company

CAPITAL STOCK $100,000.00 FULLY PAID
HOME OFFICE: 234 HERNANDO STREET
Memphis, Tenn.

Office of
M.S. STUART, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

July 16, 1937

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

IN RE: "NEGRO INSURANCE"--FORUM OF FACT AND OPINION--DR. DUBOIS

Gentlemen:

Referring to this column in your July 17 issue, I wish first to state that I Understand that this column does not express the editorial conviction of the Pittsburgh Courier. I take it, likewise, that you do not become responsible for statements of so--called facts appearing in that column.

Dr. DuBois has made a mis-statement of fact, innocently, I believe. However, I think that either Dr. DuBois or your paper should make correction of this mis-statement. I have reference to the statement that Standard Life Insurance Company was the first old line insurance company organized among Negroes. That is not true. The Mississippi Life Insurance Company was the first old line legal reserve life insurance company to be so organized.

Standard Life began operation on a legal reserve basis on March 2, 1913; the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company went on the legal reserve basis on January 5, 1913; but the Mississippi Life, by increased capital, by vote of its stockholders, and by authority of license granted by the Mississippi State Department, became an old line company in January 1910. As proof of this, in that same year a ten-year old line legal reserve policy for $1000.00 was issued to Eddie Thomas of Louise, Mississippi. Eddie Thomas kept the policy in force until it matured in 1920 and was paid $1000.00, thus becoming the first Negro to receive the payment of an old line legal reserve policy by a Negro company. Eddie Thomas is still living, to my best information, and in a beautiful, rural cottage which the benefits from this policy helped to construct.

A HISTORY IN PICTURES

Under separate cover I am sending you "A History in Pictures of the National Negro Insurance Association" which I am donating with the request that it be

framed and displayed. It brings out facts above related. These pictures, commencing with the opening of schools this autumn, will be distributed to the schools by member companies of the National Insurance Association.

16-12-82

On page 39 of the "Development of Negro Life Insurance Enterprises" by W. J. Trent, Jr., a thesis in economics, will be found information in substantiation of the facts that I am here giving you. Mr. Trent did not accept any of this information until after he had made very thorough investigations, for I understand that he prepared this work under the supervising eye of the great "Mr. Heubner," one of the most renowned of insurance authorities.

I hope that some method of giving publicity to this error will be used.

Yours very truly,

M. S. Stuart

MSS/R

September 30, 1937

My dear Mr. Lewis:

Will you please change the address for forwarding my check from New York City to Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia?

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Ira F. Lewis
The Pittsburgh Courier
Pit sburgh, Pennsylvania

October 14, 1937

16-11-21

My dear Mr. Vann:

Copy for my column was sent you by registered mail October 2 for the article to appear October 16; and October 9 for the article to appear October 24. Herewith I am sending material for the article to appear October 30. In the copy of the Courier just received for October 16, I do not find my column printed. What is the matter?

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert L. Vann
The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

The Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICA'S RICHEST WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

October 18, 1937

16-11-22

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Your column did not appear in the issue of October 16 for the reason that we were short one release. We run your releases as we get them, but we were not able to find one for our last issue.

In the future, we advise that you send your material to The Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Company. If it is sent to the writer, personally, and he is out of the city, several days may elapse before your material is opened.

Yours very truly,

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

Robert L. Vann, Editor

RRR

October 20, 1937

My dear Mr. Vann:

16-11-23

If my release for October 16 was not found it was not because it had not reached the office. It was undoubtedly in your mail as my registered receipt proves. Hereafter I shall ask a return registered receipt so as to fix the responsibility upon the person who receives the copy. I have always sent these releases to you but will hereafter send them, according to your instructions, to the Courier Publishing Company. I only write to remind you that the release was there.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert L. Vann
Pittsburgh Courier
Centre Avenue at Francis Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

THE Pittsburgh Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

October 23, 1937

16-11-24

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

I am perfectly willing to agree that your manuscript is here in this office somewhere, because you say so. As soon as we can locate it, we will use it.

Yours very truly,

Robt. L. Vann

Robert L. Vann, Editor
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER

RLV
lci

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

THE Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

December 1, 1937

16-11-25

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I suppose you educators have little or no time to follow the peculiar antics of business trends, but for your information, let me tell you that the "dog days" are upon us. In polite circles, it is referred to as the business recession but I have a better name for it.

I regret very much that for financial reasons brought about by an unexpected drop in financial returns, I must retrench. Therefore, your check of December 15 will be the last one we can send you until business picks up. Therefore, we shall not expect further contributions until such time as we can renew our financial obligations.

Very cordially yours,

Robert L. Vann

Robert L. Vann, Editor
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER

RLV
lci

December 8, 1937

My dear Mr. Vann:

16-11-26

I am very sorry about the business recession and hope that you will eventually recover. I have already prepared the letters for December 18 and 25 and I will send them along. They will be contributions to the cause and no charge will be made. If you cannot use them for lack of space or for any other reason, throw them away. I appreciate very much the opportunity I have had for publicity.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert W. Vann
The Pittsburgh Courier
Centre Avenue at Francis Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

THE Pittsburgh Courier
AMERICA'S BEST NEGRO WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

16-12-91

December 21, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are enclosing, herewith, a copy of a letter received from Mr. Ransom of the Mme. C. J. Walker Mfg. Company. It is an open letter to you and he wants the same published in next week's Courier.

We presume that according to the rules of fair play, it will be necessary for you to answer Mr. Ransom, if you so elect.

We are also enclosing his letter to us in the matter and a copy of our letter to him, so that you may see clearly where we stand.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, we are

Very truly yours,

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO.

Ira F. Lewis

Ira F. Lewis,
M a n a g e r

P. S.--Inasmuch as the open letter to you is to appear in our issue of January 1, which will be printed on the 29th, your reply should reach us not later than January 3 to appear in our issue of January 8.

IFL
hlp

[Enclosure]

16-12-92

THE MME. C. J. WALKER MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

Indianapolis, Indiana

December 20, 1937

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Attention - Mr. Ira F. Lewis

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing copy of a letter I am writing Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

I am requesting that your paper give full publication to this letter to Dr. DuBois. You can publish it under the caption of "An Open Letter to Dr. DuBois".

While I am demanding a complete retraction from Dr. DuBois, I think your paper owes it to the Mme. C. J. Walker Mfg. Company to publish this letter regardless as to what retraction Dr. DuBois may make. We have done business with your paper over the years and I am wondering just how and why you let such an article be published unless you thought we were doing business as a liar and a fraud. If I had tried to get as much matter about The Madam Walker Company in your paper you would have told me it was advertisement, but Dr. DuBoise can grossly misrepresent the Company with a full column.

Appreciating your giving this your immediate attention, I am

Respectfully,

F. B. Ranson

Encl

[Enclosure]

16-12-94

December 21, 1937

Mr. F. B. Ransom
The Mme. C. J. Walker Mfg. Co., Inc.
Walker Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Ransom:

We are in receipt of your letter of December 20, with reference to the comment of Dr. DuBois appearing in last week's Courier.

In all fairness to all concerned, Mr. Ransom, we are sorry, but we cannot share your viewpoint. As a matter of fact, we think it was a very nice compliment paid Mme. C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company. Some of Dr. DuBois' ideas, particularly the one about the Planning Commission in which he uses the Walker business as a criterion, are rather constructive and calculated to do a lot of good; at least a lot of right thinking.

The reference to the business being in the hands of white capitalists, he clearly says, "I have been told....." and inasmuch as he does not make a direct statement, which added to the fact that he could not have had any malice in making a statement like that, we cannot see from our viewpoint but that the liberty he took is the liberties taken by the usual run of American columnists. While we do not try to avoid responsibility for anything appearing in our newspaper, we always place over the heads of the matter written by these columnists a statement from the editor to the effect that the column represents the personal opinion of the writer and in no way reflects the opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.

We have found that the Negro reading public is like any other reading public--it likes diversification of opinion and we try to give it.

We cannot agree with the last sentence in the third paragraph of your letter, which stated that if you had wanted to get that much reading matter in The Courier about the Mme. Walker Company that you would have been told that it was advertising. Now this is a false statement, Mr. Ransom, and no one in the world knows better that it is a false statement than your good self. However, that is not the issue.

ENCLOSURES

16-12-95

Your letter arrived too late for consideration this week, but we have instructed our news department to give it a full play in our issue of January 1.

Trusting that this is satisfactory to you, and wishing you and your company the compliments of the season, we are

Very truly yours,

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO.

Ira F. Lewis,
M a n a g e r

IFL
hlp

(Plainville A.M.E. Zion)

32 Pearl Street
Plainville, Conn.
March 8, 1937

William B. DuBois D.D
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

3/11/37

15-28-13

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Junior Church of the Plainville A.M.E. Zion denomination would like information concerning your lectures.

Information on dates, tickets, and other details would be very greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
Margaret Peters
(corresponding secretary)

(Plainville A.M.E. Zion)

March 15, 1937

15-28-14

My dear Madam:

In delivering lectures I always charge a lump sum which covers all my expenses. I furnish no advertising matter or tickets. The prices charged vary from fifty to one hundred dollars depending upon where I am. I should probably be in the vicinity of New York during April or May and also in late September. In that case my charge for a lecture in Plainville would be fifty dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Margaret Peters
32 Pearl Street
Plainville, Connecticut

April 9 or 12 are free.

(Plainville A.M.E. ZION)

March 19, 1937

15-28-15

My dear Miss Peters:

I find that I shall not be in the vicinity of New York, April 9 or 12, but I shall be there April 30 or May 2.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Margaret Peters
32 Pearl Street
Plainville, Connecticut

Montgomery, Ala
April 6th, 1937

4/7/37

Dr W. B. DuBoise,
Atlanta Ga.

My Dear Sir,

Learning that you will be here on the 9th, I would be so glad to see you. For ever twenty years I fought with the N. A. A. C. P and the Crisis and am still fighting with them and it is quite natural that I would be glad to see you. I still handle the Crisis. I am a letter carrier here and in spite of my hard days work I find time to give this cause. I am sending you a clipping which I hope will be of service to you.

Ever Sincerely

William G. Porter
W. G. Porter
514 S. Bainbridge ST

15-28-68

Las Angeles Cal.
Oct. 27, 1937.

16-12-91

Dr. Du. Bois
Pittsburgh Courier:

Courier

Dear Dr. Du Bois

after reading your column and the inclosed cutting. I will make this short, by saying I second the motion.

And I am enclosing one of my pet compositions, and I hope you like it well enough to squeeze it in some place, or pass it to the proper place. I always look for a bit of poetry in any paper or magizine I read. May others follow your praise. and many thanks. in advance.

yours sincerely

1452. E. 52 St. Marie Prentice.

16-12-58

November 9, 1937

My dear Madam:

I thank you for letting me see the bit of poetry which you sent me. I make but few quotations and those only which seem to be apposite to the thing upon which I am writing.

Very sincerely yours,

Poetry returned

Miss Marie Prentice
1452 East 52 Street
Los Angeles, California

January 6, 1937

My dear Professor Priestley:

In behalf of Dr. Du Bois permit me to thank you for your letter of December 30, in which you were good enough to call attention to two scholars in Mexico and to Professor Martin's "Who's Who in Latin-America". The suggestion should be of value in completing the list of suggested subjects for the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Professor Herbert I. Priestley
University of California
The Bancroft Library
Berkeley, California

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38			Change ☑ ____ OIL ____ ☐ Fill Crankcase	
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44			DUCO ____	
45			Straighten & Touch-up ____ Fender	
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48			REFINISH ____ HOOD PANEL	
70			SPRAY CHASSIS ____	
47			CLEAN UPHOLSTERING ____	
49		ENGINE	TUNE MOTOR ____	
49			ADJUST VALVE LASH ____	
53			GRIND VALVES ____	
49			CLEAN POINTS AND SET TIMING ____	
58			REPLACE SPARK PLUG WIRES ____	
50			DISASSEMBLE AND CLEAN CARBURETOR ____	
52			☐ Replace ____ SPARK PLUGS ____ Clean ☐	
54			INTERNAL MOTOR INSPECTION ____	
56		ELEC.	SET CHARGING RATE ____	
55			☐ Charge ____ BATTERY ____ Inspect ☐	
55			CLEAN BATTERY TERMINALS ____	
60		COOLING	FLUSH RADIATOR ____	
59			☐ Repack ____ WATER PUMP ____ Overhaul ☐	
60			REPLACE ____ HOSE	
59			☐ Tighten ____ FAN BELT ____ Replace ☐	
61		BRAKE	RELINE ____	
62			☐ Adjust ____ BRAKES ____ Equalize ☐	
62			LUBRICATE CABLES ____	
63		STEER	ADJUST GEAR ____	
65			BALANCE WHEELS ____	
64			☐ Align ____ WHEELS ____ Check ☐	
68		CHS	☐ Inspect ____ CLUTCH ____ Adjust ☐	
69			R. & R. ☐ ____ AXLES ☐ Straighten	
66		TIGHTEN	☐ Body ____ BOLTS ____ Fender ☐	
66			FLOOR BOARDS ____	
66			ALIGN ____ DOOR	
67			☐ Tighten Bumpers ____ Remove & Replace ☐	
			Total	

No.	OPERATION	Amount
	Amount Forwarded	2 00
	Fill with high test gas	
	2000 Mile Inspection N.C.	
	Inflate Tires ____ Lbs. Pressure	
	Mile Inspection	
	Inspector's O. K. / Total	

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CREDIT	
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Labor Inter.	
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Pts. Internal	
Accessories	
Gas-Oil-Grease	1 03
TAX	
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"MAKING NEW FRIENDS AND KEEPING THE OLD"

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			TOTAL SUB-LET REPAIRS													

September 27, 1937

16-7-35

Memo to Miss Prophet:

Here is an abstract from the "Consumers' Research Bulletin". The poison comes from the spraying of the growing tobacco plant and this report says that "tobacco does not need to be sprayed with lead arsenic except as an economic measure to increase the commercial value of the leaf.

Miss M. Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

The University of Chicago

Department of Anthropology

July 22, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

16-2-41

I am leaving Chicago to take the Chair of Social Anthropology at Oxford, and there I shall be ~~more~~ able to devote a good deal of my time to African studies. I would like to hear from you how the project of the Encyclopedia of the Negro is progressing.

The part which strikes me as being of very considerable importance is that you and those concerned with the Encyclopedia should perhaps in the first instance consider just how much relative space should be devoted to Africa itself and how much to the Negro in America. A full treatment of the subjects which are indicated in the suggested list in Section I would make a very large publication and would require the cooperation of a number of students in different parts of the world. I could obtain the assistance of some of my own students and of other Anthropologists in England and in South Africa, if you could indicate to me what work is required at this time. In the suggested list of subjects in Section I you have included classifications of the peoples of Africa on pages 1 and 2 from Deniker and others on pages 6 to 19. One of the necessary preliminary tasks would seem to be a careful revision of these classifications and this would take a competent student two or three months to carry out, under proper direction. Such a systematic classification of African peoples would, of course, be very useful to all of us who are concerned with African studies and I might be able to bring it up before the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and get some sort of cooperative project set on foot.

It would then be necessary to decide just what kind of articles were to be included in the Encyclopedia on each of the various African peoples; and this again depends on the decision as to how much space is to be devoted to ethnographical descriptions.

My address in England will be 1 Jowett Walk, Oxford.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. Radcliffe-Brown

ARR-b

A. R. Radcliffe-Brown

January 6, 1937

16-2-28

My dear Dr. Ramos:

In behalf of Dr. Du Bois permit me to thank you for your letter of December 5. It is very gratifying to know that you are willing to cooperate with the projected Encyclopaedia of the Negro and that you have already begun to compile a list of suggested subjects for Brazil.

I am sending you herewith a list of the Atlanta University Publications.

With renewed thanks, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Dr. Arthur Ramos
Praia de Russell 164
Rio de Janeiro
Brasil

March 16, 1937

16-2-5

My dear Mr. Ramos:

I wish to confirm Mr. Rayford W. Logan's letter of November 12, 1936. If you will be good enough to submit the list in the near future I shall be glad to forward to you a check in the sum of twenty-five dollars in accordance with his letter.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Sr. D. Arturo Ramos
Praia de Russell 164
Rio de Janeiro
Brasil

DR. ARTHUR RAMOS
MEDICO

PRAIA DO RUSSEL, 164/6 - AP. 16
RIO DE JANEIRO

Rio de Janeiro, I6 de Março de I937

Illmo.Sr.
Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

16-2-6

Prezado amigo

Tenho o prazer de enviar-lhe nesta data duas listas constantes de seu pedido, em carta de I2 de Novembro do anno passado. São ellas: a) Lista de acontecimentos importantes relacionados com o Negro no Brasil e Portugal; b) Lista dos brasileiros de qualquer raça que influiram sobre a vida dos Negros.

Resalto a difficuldade que temos no Brasil de obter dados concretos sobre as actividades do Negro, no passado, entre nós. E por esse motivo as listas seguem incompletas em alguns dados historicos e biographicos. Não ha, entre nós, organizações sociaes ou scientificas que tratem especialmente do Negro em todos os seus aspectos, como nos E.E. U.U. Só agora, por iniciativa nossa e de meia duzia de estudiosos é que se vem systematizando, por assim dizer, o problema. Com maiores razões, encontrei estas difficuldades com relação a Portugal.

Quanto á lista de themas (folk-lore, musica, etc.) deixo de enviar por estar em duvida se o Sr. deseja referencias bibliographicas (e neste caso muitos destes themas se acham incluidos na lista b) ou uma enumeração de dados folk-loricos, de caracter anonymo, portanto, e referentes á vida religiosa e social do Negro no Brasil: crenças, cultos, festas populares, cantos de trabalho, etc.

DR. ARTHUR RAMOS
MEDICO

PRAIA DO RUSSEL, 164/6 - AP. 16
RIO DE JANEIRO

16-2-7

Se desejar, mesmo assim, esta lista, peço um esclarecimento complementar e terei o prazer de lh'a enviar.

Aqui fico, caro Sr., á espera de suas amaveis ordens e subscrevo-me

De V.S. amº attº

Arthur Ramos
(Arthur Ramos)

DR. ARTHUR RAMOS
MÉDICO

PRAIA DO RUSSEL, 164/6 - AP. 16
RIO DE JANEIRO

Rio de Janeiro, 22 de Junho de 1937

16-2-34

Exmo.Sr.Professor
W.E.B.Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Enc. of Negro - Foreign

Prezado Prof.Du Bois

Recebi sua estimada carta de 16 de Março. Precisamente no mesmo dia, enviei ao Dr.Logan as listas solicitadas para a Encyclopaedia of the Negro. Não tendo recebido ainda nenhuma resposta sobre as listas enviadas, peço-lhe contestar-me o recebimento das mesmas. Estimaria tambem receber resposta ás considerações que fiz em carta inclusa ao Dr.Logan.

Cordiais saudações

(Arthur Ramos)

Copy sent to Mr. Logan 6/30/37

DR. ARTHUR RAMOS
MEDICO

PRAIA DO RUSSEL, 164/6 - AP. 16
RIO DE JANEIRO

Eve of the Negro Letters - 1937

Rio de Janeiro, 30 de Agosto de 1937

16-5-46

Illmo.Sr.Prof.
Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Meu caro Dr.Du Bois

Devolvo-lhe o cheque annexo porque não ha, no Rio de Janeiro, Agencia do The Dunbar National Bank, não sendo possivel descontar o seu cheque de conta particular.

Rogo-lhe o obsequio de enviar a ordem de pagamento a favor de Dr.Arthur Ramos (e não D.Arturo Ramos), para o National city Bank of New York.

Por este correio tenho a satisfação de enviar-lhe um exemplar do meu novo livro "As Culturas Negras no Novo Mundo".

Cordiaes saudações

(Arthur Ramos)

I am returning herewith the check because since the Dunbar National Bank does not have a branch in Rio de Janeiro, it was not possible to cash it.

I am asking that you be good enough to send a check payable to Dr. Arthur Ramos and not D. Arturo Ramos, on the National city Bank of N.Y.

By this mail I have the pleasure to

send you a copy of my new book.

16-2-28

Lista de acontecimentos importantes relacionados com o Negro no Brasil e em Portugal

por Arthur Ramos

Trafico de escravos

I5I7 - Começa o trafico de escravos para o Brasil,com successivos monopolios concedidos a Flamengos,Portuguezes,Hespanhoes,Francezes e Inglezes

I532 - Duarte Vaz,portuguez,detem o monopolio do trafico de escravos para o Brasil

Projectos e leis concernentes ao trafico de escravos em Portugal e no Brasil

I76I - Lei de I6 de Setembro,declarando livres os negros que pisassem o solo portuguez

I8I0 - Tratado de I9 de Fevereiro entre Portugal e a Inglaterra,accordando que o commercio de escravos se limitaria ás possessões portuguezas,com promessa de gradual abolição para o Brasil

I823 - Projecto de José Bonifacio de Andrada e Silva,só publicado em I825,em que se fixava a prohibição do trafico a partir de I828

I826 - Projecto de José Clemente Pereira,a I4 de Abril,na Camara dos Deputados do Brasil,abolindo o trafico de escravos

I83I - Lei de 7 de Novembro,elaborada por Lima e Silva,Brasilio Muniz e Costa Carvalho,e referendada pelo regente Padre Diogo Antonio Feijó,declarando livres os escravos vindos de fóra do Brasil: abolição do trafico

I850 - Lei nº 584,de 4 de Setembro,que estabelece medidas para a repressão do trafico

Insurreições de escravos. Republicas negras no Brasil

I630-I697 - Os negros escravos do Nordeste brasileiro conseguem fugir e se organizam em quilombos (aldeiamentos de negros). O mais celebre de todos foi o de Palmares (Alagôas)

16-2-9

I650 - Insurreição de escravos no Rio de Janeiro

I770 - Insurreição de escravos em Matto Grosso

I772 - Insurreição de escravos no Maranhão

I807,I809,I8I3,I8I6 - Insurreições de Negros Haussás,na Bahia

I826,I827,I828,I830 - Insurreições de Negros Nagôs,na Bahia

I835 - Grande insurreição de Nagôs,na Bahia

Movimento pre-abolicionista no Brasil

I864 - Projecto de Visconde de Jequitinhonha,de I7 de Maio,abolindo a escravidão a partir de I874

I864 - Decreto de 24 de Setembro,concedendo a emancipação a todos os africanos existentes no Imperio

I866 - Projecto apresentado á Camara dos Deputados,em 28 de Junho,pelo Deputado Tavares Bastos,libertando os escravos pertencentes á União e prohibindo as associações civis ou religiosas de possuirem escravos

I867 - A Baroneza de Monte Verde faz doação ao Governo,de quatro contos de reis para a libertação dos escravos que servem na Armada

I869 - Baseado na lei de I83I,Ruy Barbosa proclama a illegalidade da escravidão,no Brasil

I869 - Lei de I5 de Setembro,referendada po José de Alencar,prohibindo a venda de escravos em leilão e em exposição publica

Campanha abolicionista

I870 - Instala-se,no Rio de Janeiro,a 20 de Março,a Sociedade Emancipadora dos Escravos

I87I - Lei de 28 de Setembro,de origem governamental,sob o ministerio do Visconde do Rio Branco e sancção da Princeza Regente,que declara livres todos os filhos de mulher escrava (Lei do Ventre Livre)

I880 - Realiza-se a 27 de Setembro,a primeira sessão da Sociedade Brasileira Contra a Escravidão,de que são directores Joaquim Nabuco,Joaquim Serra e André Rebouças

16-2-10

I883 - Funda-se a IO de Maio,a Confederação Abolicionista

I883 - A 26 de Agosto,em sessão publica é lido,no Theatro Pedro II o Manifesto Abolicionista redigido por José do Patrocinio,Aristides Lobo e André Rebouças

I884 - E' abolida a escravidão no Ceará e no Amazonas

I884 - Funda-se no Rio de Janeiro a Sociedade Abolicionista "30 de Março"

I884 - Apparecimento de "O Paiz",jornal abolicionista,a Iº de Outubro

I885 - Lei de 28 de Setembro que regula a extinção gradual da escravidão

I887 - A 4 de Junho,a Sociedade Abolicionista entrega ao Imperador do Brasil uma petição,solicitando a liberdade total dos escravos

I887 - Apparece a 28 de Setembro,o "Cidade do Rio",Jornal de José do Patrocinio

I888 - Reune-se,a I4 de Março,a Camara Municipal para tratar da libertação total dos escravos no Rio de Janeiro

I888 - Lei nº 3.353,de I3 de Maio,sob o ministerio João Alfredo e sancção da Princeza Regente,declarando extincta a escravidão no Brasil (Lei Aurea)

I890 - Decreto de I4 de Dezembro,mandando queimar todos os documentos da escravidão no Brasil

I89I - Circular nº 29,de I3 de Maio,do Ministerio da Fazenda,regulando o Decreto de I890

Factos contemporaneos com relação ao Negro no Brasil

I900 - O professor Nina Rodrigues,da Bahia,realiza uma obra scientifica notavel sobre o Negro,no Brasil,e que toma o titulo geral "O Problema da Raça Negra na America Portugueza"

I9I3 - Manoel Querino,negro,continúa os estudos iniciados pelo professor Nina Rodrigues

I922 - O Dr.Arthur Ramos inicia um movimento de estúdos scientificos contemporaneos sobre o Negro Brasileiro

I926 - Funda-se em S.Paulo o ~~Centro~~ Civico Palmares

16-2-11

I930 - Funda-se a Sociedade Luso-Africana do Rio de Janeiro

I93I - Funda-se em S.Paulo,a I6 de Setembro,a Frente Negra Brasileira, união politica e social da Gente Negra Nacional

I934 - Reune-se,a II de Novembro,o Iº Congresso Afro-brasileiro de Recife,por iniciativa do professor Gilberto Freyre

I934 - Marcos Rodrigues dos Santos funda em Santos (S.Paulo) a Associação dos Brasileiros de Côr

I935 - Manifesto dos intellectuaes brasileiros contra o preconceito racial,assignado por Ignacio do Amaral,Roquette-Pinto,Mauricio de Medeiros,Arthur Ramos,Hermes Lima,Joaquim Pimenta,Queiroz Lima,Castro Rebello,Leonidas de Rezende,Victor Vianna e Azevedo Amaral

I937 - Reune-se a II-I5 de Janeiro,o 2º Congresso Afro-brasileiro,na Bahia.

C is to go & note for contemporary

Lista dos brasileiros de qualquer raça que influiram sobre a vida dos Negros

por Arthur Ramos

16-2-12

Personalidades historicas e vultos de destaque da campanha abolicionista

Ganga Zumba, cognominado o Zumbi dos Palmares - Negro. Celebre escravo, que se immortalizou na resistencia heroica do quilombo dos Palmares. Foi o chefe da primeira insurreição negra no Brasil. Não se rendeu com o cerco dos Portuguezes, havendo se precipitado no abysmo, dos altos da Serra da Barriga, em Alagôas (I695)

Henrique Dias - Negro. Nasceu em Pernambuco, em fins do seculo XVI ou principios do XVII. Falleceu a 3I de Agosto de I66I. Em I633 organizou um batalhão de negros e apresentou-se ao General Mathias de Albuquerque, para combater a invasão hollandeza em Pernambuco. Conseguiu o posto de Capitão e deu provas de grande bravura, havendo tomado parte em muitos combates. Foi condecorado com o habito de Christo pelo Rei de Portugal e Hespanha, que lhe conferiu tambem o fôro de fidalgo, patente de cabo e governador dos homens de côr, com o soldo mensal de 40 cruzados.

José Bonifacio de Andrada e Silva - Branco. Nasceu em Santos, a I3 de Junho de I763 e falleceu em Nictheroy, a 6 de Abril de I838. Uma das figuras de maior destaque na historia brasileira. E' cognominado o "patriarcha da independencia" no Brasil. Dirigia o ministerio, quando D. Pedro I soltou o grito de "Independencia ou Morte". Apresentou em I823 um projecto em que se fixava a prohibição do trafico de escravos a partir de I828

Antonio Francisco Lisbôa, "Aleijadinho" - Negro. Filho de um architecto portuguez e de uma escrava africana. Nasceu em Villa Rica (Minas Geraes), a 29 de Agosto de I730; falleceu a I8 de Novembro de I8I4. Deve-lhe a historia artistica do Brasil trabalhos notaveis de esculptura e architectura nas igrejas de Ouro Preto, Marianna, S. João del-Rei, Carmo, Sabará, Congonhas do Campo, etc.

16-2-13

Feijó,Padre Diogo Antonio - Branco. Nasceu em S.Paulo a I7 de Agosto de I784,falleceu a 9 de Novembro de I843. Foi um espirito inquieto e revolucionario. Em I83I,exerceu o cargo de Ministro da Justiça,e,como regente,referendou a Lei de 7 de Novembro de I83I,que abolio o trafico de escravos para o Brasil

Clemente Pereira,José - Branco. Nasceu em Portugal,a I7 de Fevereiro de I787; falleceu no Rio de Janeiro,a I0 de Março de I854. Um dos grandes vultos da Independencia. Apresentou em I826,á Camara dos Deputados,um projecto de lei,abolindo o trafico de escravos para o Brasil

Visconde de Jequitinhonha (Francisco Gê Acayaba de Montezuma) - Branco. Nasceu na Bahia a 23 de Março de I794; falleceu no Rio de Janeiro,a I5 de Fevereiro de I870. Senador do Imperio. Apresentou em I864 um projecto abolindo a escravidão,no Brasil,a partir de I874

Visconde do Rio Branco (José Maria da Silva Paranhos) - Branco. Nasceu na Bahia a I6 de Março de I8I9; falleceu no Rio de Janeiro a Iº de Novembro de I880. Conselheiro de Estado e figura proeminente do Imperio. Foi como ministro da Fazenda,em I87I,que organizou o Gabinete que iria elaborar a Lei do Ventre Livre de 28 de Setembro do mesmo anno.

Joaquim Felicio dos Santos - Branco. Nasceu em I828 e falleceu a 2I de Outubro de I895. Empenhou-se no movimento em prol da abolição dos escravos

Perdigão Malheiros,Agostinho Marques - Branco. Nasceu em Campanha (Minas Geraes) a 5 de Junho de I824; falleceu no Rio de Janeiro a 3 de Junho de I88I. Advogado e politico notavel. Lutou pela emancipação dos escravos,tendo libertado todos os que possuia,mesmo antes de promulgada a lei de ventre livre. Foi curador dos africanos livres. Escreveu,alem de muitas outras obras,"A escravidão no Brasil",em tres volumes,onde analysa a situação dos indios e negros escravos no Brasil

Luiza Mahim - Negra. Mãe do notavel abolicionista Luiz Gama. Foi um dos

16-2-14

dirigentes da revolta dos malês,na Bahia,em I835.Pouco se sabe a seu respeito.Diz-se que,na Africa,fôra princeza da Lybia.Seu nome está ligado á historia das insurreições e revoltas dos negros escravos no Brasil.

André Rebouças - Negro.Nasceu em Cachoeira (Bahia) a I3 de Janeiro de I838; falleceu em Funchal (Ilha da Madeira) a 9 de Maio de I898. Foi engenheiro civil,desempenhando importantes commissões do Governo.Amigo intimo de Joaquim Nabuco,foi um dos elementos mais destacados do movimento abolicionista.

Luiz Gama (Luiz Gonzaga Pinto da Gama) - Negro.Filho de um fidalgo portuguez e de D.Luiza Mahim,negra africana liberta.Nasceu na Bahia, a 2I de Junho de I830 e falleceu em S.Paulo,a 23 de Agosto de I882.Foi vendido como escravo,pelo proprio pae,numa leva que se destinava ao Rio de Janeiro,em I840.Soffreu uma serie de revezes, conseguindo,mesmo assim,assentar praça no Exercito,em I848.Mais tarde,começou a advogar em S.Paulo,logrando grande fama e conseguindo a liberdade para mais de 500 escravos.

Leonor Porto (Leonor Bastos dos Santos Porto) - Branca.Nasceu em Recife, a I8 de Dezembro de I840; falleceu em Fevereiro de I90I.Empenhou-se desde muito jovem na campanha abolicionista que empolgava o paiz,escrevendo folhetos e artigos na imprensa local e na de outras provincias.Foi considerada discipula de Mme. de Stael e de Beecher Stowe.Não media sacrificios para auxiliar os negros escravos,empenhando-se pessoalmente para o resgate de muitos,com o producto da venda de suas proprias joias

Ferreira de Menezes,José - Negro.Nasceu no Rio de Janeiro em I845 e falleceu a 6 de Junho de I88I.Prestou relevantes serviços á causa da abolição da escravatura no Brasil,ao lado de José do Patrocinio

Princeza Izabel (D.Izabel Christina Leopoldina Augusta Michaela Gabriela Raphaela Gonzaga) - Branca.Princeza Imperial do Brasil.Nasceu no Rio de Janeiro a 29 de Julho de I846 e falleceu em Paris,em I92I.Foi tres vezes Regente do Imperio,na ausencia de seu pae,o Imperador D.Pedro II: em I87I-I872,I876-I877-e I887-I888.Nestes

16-2-15

periodos,assignou a Lei do Ventre Livre a 28 de Setembro de I87I e a Lei Aurea,de I3 de Maio de I888,que aboliu a escravidão no Brasil.Passou á historia com o titulo de "Izabel,a Redemptora"

Silviano Brandão,Francisco - Branco.Nasceu em Pouso Alegre (Minas Geraes) a 8 de Setembro de I848; falleceu em Bello Horizonte,a 25 de Setembro de I902.Muito conhecido pelas suas idéas republicanas e abolicionistas.Como deputado,prestigiou o projecto do ministerio Dantas sobre a libertação dos escravos maiores de sessenta annos.

Joaquim Nabuco (Joaquim Aurelio Barretto Nabuco de Araujo) - Branco. Nasceu em Pernambuco a I9 de Agosto de I849; falleceu em Washington (Estados Unidos),a I7 de Janeiro de I9I0.Destacou-se na carreira diplomatica e foi um dos mais ardorosos proceres abolicionistas.Nos discursos parlamentares e na praça publica, na imprensa e no livro,actuou em campanhas memoraveis em prol dos escravos.Entre as obras que deixou,destacam-se o Manifesto da Sociedade Brasileira Contra a Escravidão,editado em tres linguas; Reformas Nacionaes,livro sobre a extincção da escravidão

Ruy Barbosa - Branco.Nasceu na Bahia,a 5 de Novembro de I849; falleceu em Petropolis a Iº de Março de I923.Brasileiro notavel nas letras e na politica.Foi dos mais ardorosos paladinos da libertação dos negros escravos,no Brasil.Começou a sua campanha abolicionista em I869,pelo "Correio Paulistano",continuando na tribuna,na imprensa e no livro.Dois annos antes da Lei do Ventre Livre,e ainda estudante em S.Paulo,já propunha a liberdade para os filhos de mulher escrava.Desde I869,Ruy Barbosa não cessou de clamar contra o regime da escravidão,no Brasil

Luiza Regadas - Fallecida a 8 de Fevereiro de I887.Ardorosa propagandista da causa abolicionista.Fundou gremios,organizou sociedades,promoveu festivaes,onde se exhibia como cantora,afim de angariar donativos para a campanha.Chamavam-na "o rouxinol da campanha abolicionista"

16-2-16

Barão de S.Luiz (Leopoldo Antunes Maciel) - Branco.Nasceu em Pelotas (Rio Grande do Sul),em I850; falleceu a 5 de Maio de I904.Tomou parte activa na campanha abolicionista.Foi um dos primeiros a alforriar escravos

José do Patrocinio - Negro.Nascido em Campos (Estado do Rio),em I855; fallecido a 29 de Janeiro de I905.Foi um dos paladinos do movimento abolicionista.Militou no jornalismo,havendo fundado a "Cidade do Rio",em cujas columnas não cessou um só dia de clamar pela grande causa da libertação dos escravos.José do Patrocinio foi o jornalista da abolição

Pedro Velho (Pedro Velho de Albuquerque Maranhão) - Branco.Nasceu em Natal (Rio Grande do Norte),a 27 de Novembro de I856; falleceu em Recife,em I906.Grande procer abolicionista,conseguiu a libertação dos escravos em sua terra,antes da lei de I3 de Maio de I888

Nilo Peçanha - Negro.Nasceu no Estado do Rio de Janeiro,em Campos,em I867; falleceu a 31 de Março de I922 .Homem de Estado dos mais notaveis do paiz.Foi presidente do Estado do Rio em I903,vice-presidente da Republica em I905 e,por morte de Affonso Penna,presidente da Republica em I909

Scientistas e escriptores

Sylvio Romero - Escriptor brasileiro fallecido.Foi o primeiro codificador do folk-lore brasileiro, recolhendo os contos e cantos populares de origem européa,amerindia e negra

Mello Moraes Filho - Escriptor brasileiro fallecido.Deixou uma obra folklorica notavel,com muitas paginas dedicadas ao Negro brasileiro

Nina Rodrigues,Raymundo - Branco.Nasceu em Vargem Grande (Maranhão) a 4 de Dezembro de I862; falleceu em Paris,a I7 de Julho de I906.Medico,foi professor de medicina legal da Faculdade de Medicina da Bahia.Foi o grande precursor dos estudos scientificos sobre o Negro brasileiro.Deixou uma obra notavel que tem o titulo geral O problema da raça negra na America Portugueza.Fundou uma escola immensa,que conserva o seu nome.A sua influencia continua ainda hoje e todos os modernos estudiosos do Negro evocam o seu nome

16-2-17

illustre

Manuel Querino - Negro.Nasceu na Bahia a 28 de Julho de I85I; falleceu a I4 de Fevereiro de I923.Um dos elementos de mais destaque da campanha abolicionista na Bahia.Militou no jornalismo e desde cêdo dedicou-se ao estudo da vida dos negros,realizando uma obra interessante sobre o sentimento religioso,o folk-lore,a arte e os costumes dos negros bahianos.Entre outras obras,escreveu: O colono preto como factor de civilização; Os homens de côr preta; Artistas bahianos; A Bahia de outrora; A raça africana e seus costumes na Bahia

Juliano Moreira - Negro.Nasceu na Bahia em 1873; falleceu no Rio de Janeiro em 1933. Alienista notavel,deixou tambem paginas de merito sobre o Negro e o mestiço no Brasil

João Ribeiro - Branco.Escriptor brasileiro,natural de Sergipe; fallecido em I933.Philologo e historiador notavel,deixou paginas de valor sobre o Negro no Brasil,do ponto de vista linguistico,folk-lorico e historico

Theodoro Sampaio - Negro.Sabio engenheiro brasileiro contemporaneo.Tem escripto muitos trabalhos de valor sobre linguistica e ethnographia nacionaes

Evaristo de Moraes - Negro.Advogado criminalista de renome.Tem se dedicado a estudos sobre o Negro no Brasil,havendo escripto uma das mais completas obras sobre a escravidão e o movimento abolicionista: A escravidão africana no Brasil

Coelho Netto - Branco.Escriptor brasileiro fallecido em 1934 .Escreveu o livro Rei Negro,romance de costumes negros

João do Rio (Paulo Barreto) - Branco.Escriptor brasileiro fallecido em 1921. Deixou varias paginas sobre o Negro,como nas Religiões do Rio

Xavier Marques - Romancista brasileiro contemporaneo.Escreveu O Feiticeiro,romance dos feiticeiros negros da Bahia

Rodrigues de Carvalho - Nascido em Recife; fallecido na mesma cidade em I936.Escreveu uma obra folk-lorica de valor,onde ha paginas classicas sobre o Negro,no Brasil

16-2-91

Mario de Andrade - Notavel musicologo brasileiro contemporaneo,dedicado aos estudos de folk-lore brasileiro.Tem escripto varias obras,onde faz a exegese das nossas origens ethnicas.Dirige hoje o Departamento de Cultura Municipal de S.Paulo e está organizando uma discotheca da ~~nossa~~ musica popular brasileira, inclusive a de origem negra

Jacques Raymundo - Negro.Escriptor brasileiro contemporaneo.Professor de Portuguez no Instituto de Educação do Rio de Janeiro.Especializou-se em linguistica,estudando a influencia negra no linguajar popular do Brasil.Escreveu O elemento afro-negro na lingua portugueza

Adhemar Vidal - Escriptor brasileiro contemporaneo,tem estudado a historia do negro na Parahyba do Norte

Gilberto Freyre - Branco.Nascido em Recife.Escriptor brasileiro contemporaneo,dos mais notaveis de sua geração.Escreveu a historia social do negro brasileiro em duas obras de destacado valor: Casa Grande e Senzala e Sobrados e Mucambos.Foi o organizador do I Congresso Afro-brasileiro de Recife

Luiz da Camara Cascudo - Escriptor brasileiro contemporaneo,do Rio Grande do Norte,onde tem escripto varios trabalhos de merito sobre o Negro no Brasil

Arthur Ramos - Branco.Nasceu em Pilar (Alagôas) a 7 de Julho de 1903. Medico e escriptor,tem se dedicado ao estudo do problema do Negro Brasileiro em todos os seus aspectos.O iniciador do movimento contemporaneo de reivindicação scientifica e humana do Negro no Brasil.Escreveu O Negro Brasileiro,O Folk-lore Negro do Brasil,As Culturas Negras no Novo Mundo.

Gonçalves Fernandes - Escriptor e medico brasileiro contemporaneo.Tem se dedicado ao estudo das religiões e cultos negros no Nordeste brasileiro

Renato Mendonça - Branco.Escriptor brasileiro contemporaneo.Tem estudado a influencia do Negro na lingua portugueza do Brasil.Escreveu, entre outros livros,A influencia africana no portuguez do Brasil

16-2-19

C Edison Carneiro - Negro.Nascido na Bahia.Escriptor contemporaneo,tem-se dedicado aos problemas do Negro,havendo já escripto o livro Religiões Negras.Um dos elementos de destaque no moderno movimento brasileiro de reivindicação do Negro.

C José Lins do Rego - Branco.Escriptor brasileiro contemporaneo.Nasceu na Parahyba a 3 de Junho de I90I.Romancista dos mais destacados da sua geração.Escreveu o Cyclo da Canna de Assucar com os romances Menino de Engenho,Doidinho,Banguê,Moleque Ricardo,onde ha paginas magistraes sobre a situação do negro nos engenhos de assucar do Nordeste.

C Jorge Amado - Branco.Escriptor contemporaneo de vanguarda.Romancista de destaque,escreveu Jubiabá,romance negro da Bahia

Poetas,musicos e pintores

José Mauricio - Negro.Nasceu em I767; falleceu em I830.Foi Mestre de Capella da Sé do Rio de Janeiro e escreveu grande numero de composições sacras

Alexandre Levy - Branco.Nasceu em S.Paulo,a I0 de Novembro de I864; falleceu a I7 de Janeiro de I892.Foi o iniciador do movimento nacionalista na musica brasileira.Entre muitas composições,escreveu Tango Brasileiro e Samba,de inspiração negra

Alberto Nepomuceno - Branco.Nasceu em I864; falleceu em I920.Musico.Entre outras obras inspiradas em motivos brasileiros compoz Batuque de influencia negra

Francisco Braga - Negro.Nasceu no Rio de Janeiro a I5 de Abril de I868. Tem composto obras de valor e é cathedratico de composição no Instituto Nacional de Musica do Rio de Janeiro

2 Ernesto Nazareth - Compositor popular brasileiro,a sua obra assignalou-se pela creação da sua serie classica Tangos Brasileiros,de influencia negra

C Villa Lobos,Heitor - Branco.Nasceu no Rio de Janeiro a 5 de Março de I890.Compositor contemporaneo.Um dos musicos de vanguarda de maior destaque,no movimento modernista do Brasil.Tem muitas obras de inspiração negra,na rithmica,na melodica e na orchestração.Compoz,

16-2-20

entre muitas obras,Dansas Africanas e o bailado Makumba

Luciano Gallet - Branco.Nasceu no Rio de Janeiro a 28 de Junho de I893; falleceu na mesma cidade a 29 de Outubro de I93I.Foi um grande mestre na adaptação artistica do folk-lore brasileiro.Escreveu, alem de muitas outras obras musicaes,Canções Populares Brasileiras,Exercicios Brasileiros,Dansa Brasileira,Suite sobre themas negro-brasileiros.Como director do Instituto Nacional de Musica do Rio de Janeiro,bateu-se denodadamente pelo estudo do folk-lore musical.E elle proprio,alem de compositor,foi musicologo illustre,especializado nos assumptos folk-loricos.Escreveu uma memoria, hoje classica,O negro na musica brasileira,que actualmente faz parte do livro Estudos de Folk-lore

Lorenzo Fernandes - Branco.Nasceu no Rio de Janeiro a 4 de Novembro de I897.Compositor de influencias nacionalistas,escreveu Suite brasileira,Macumba,Reisado do Pastoreio,Malazarte

Manoel Augusto - Negro.Artista contemporaneo.Virtuose do piano e notavel professor do Conservatorio Musical de Recife (Pernambuco)

J.Octaviano - Negro. Compositor brasileiro contemporaneo.Professor de piano do Instituto Nacional de Musica do Rio de Janeiro

Paulo Silva - Negro.Musico brasileiro contemporaneo.Professor cathedratico de Contraponto e Fuga do Instituto Nacional de Musica do Rio de Janeiro

Ernani Braga - Compositor brasileiro contemporaneo.Recolheu a musica negro-fetichista dos candomblés de Recife

Camargo Guarnieri - Branco.Nasceu em S.Paulo.Compositor brasileiro contemporaneo,do movimento modernista.Compoz Irene no ceu,Sonatina, e outras obras de inspiração negra

Basilio da Gama,José - Negro.Nascido em Minas,em I740; fallecido em I785. Poeta epico notavel

Cruz e Souza - Negro.Fallecido no Rio de Janeiro a I9 de Março de I878. Poeta symbolista,deixou uma obra de alto valor esthetico,que enriquece a historia artistica brasileira.E' cognominado o Poeta Negro do Brasil

Castro Alves - Poeta bahiano já fallecido.Foi cognominado "o poeta dos

escravos",porque a sua obra poetica de expressão social,foi dedicada,na sua maior parte,a themas do captivismo e da abolição

Trajano Galvão - Poeta maranhense que viveu entre I830 e I840.Escreveu O Calhambola,Jovino,o senhor de escravos e Crioula

Gonçalves Crespo - Negro.Nasceu no Rio de Janeiro em I846; falleceu em I883.Poeta

Jorge de Lima - Poeta e romancista brasileiro contemporaneo.Tem escripto varios poemas de inspiração negra.Essa Nêga Fulô é o seu poema mais celebre

Raul Bopp - Poeta brasileiro contemporaneo.Cantou o Negro na obra modernista Urucungo

Santa Rosa - Negro.Artista brasileiro contemporaneo.Pintor de vanguarda, tem algumas producções de subido valor.Cabeça de Negro é uma de suas composições mais notaveis

Luiz Jardim - Branco.Pintor brasileiro contemporaneo,tem-se especializado na pintura de costumes brasileiros,onde ha muitos motivos negros. Nasceu a 8 de Dezembro de 1901.

Di Cavalcanti - Pintor brasileiro contemporaneo.Tem muitas composições de influencia negra

Portinari, ~~Angelo~~ Candido - Branco.Pintor brasileiro contemporaneo.A sua obra modernista reconhece muitos motivos negros

GEORGE RANDOL
President

Moving Pictures

BEN RINALDO
Secretary-Treasurer

RANDOL-RINALDO PRODUCTIONS, INC.

4516 SUNSET BLVD.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
OLympia 2131
P.O.Box 468

16-10-53

October 23, 1937

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois
Crisis Publishing Co.
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Dubois:

Because of your great influence in the molding of public sentiment both locally and nationally, I am sending you this appeal for moral support. I am trying to hold out in the business of motion picture production against the ever present threat of control by the Jewish interests.

You no doubt know of the facts connected with the organization of the first motion picture company in Hollywood whose entire executive and production policy was and is directed by a Negro. The producing of DARK MANHATTAN, our first feature length picture naturally entailed the making of mistakes. However, none of them so great they could not be rectified. With all of this, the first Negro picture produced has been a phenominal success, and the enterprise as a whole promises exceptional returns to those financially interested.

Jewish interests immediately sought to control this new field in the motion picture industry. Several different persons offered propositons where I would make pictures for them. Each of these propositions were so organized that after the actual making of the picture, for which I would be paid, neither myself or any other Negro would or could receive a portion of the profits. Needless to say these offers were refused by me in each instance, hoping to keep this new field entirely under Negro control as were were depending on Negroes for the revenue. However, there are some of our group that can only see the amount of money that will be in the pay envelope on Saturday. These have sought to sell the entire idea from under me with no hope of receiving anything but that salary.

Our exploitation by other groups is an old, old story and unless we wake up and face the facts, we will find ourselves in motion pictures just as in all other enterprises, merely "a Cat's paw with which to pull the chestnuts out ot the fire."

GEORGE RANDOL
President

BEN RINALDO
Secretary-Treasurer

RANDOL-RINALDO PRODUCTIONS, INC.

4516 SUNSET BLVD.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
OLympia 2131
P.O.Box 468

October 23, 1937

16-10-54

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois

-2-

You as a representative person of our group must consider it your duty to influence our civic organizations and the press, insisting that they make a stand for the future of our boys and girls. Demand that our papers print the facts and insist that our civic organizations sit in strict censorship on all Colored pictures; recommending that we as a group support those that uphold the ideals of our people.

Will you be kind enough to write me your idea as to a solution to this problem. Thanking you very much for your time and cooperation, I am

Sincerely yours,

George Randol

George Randol

GR:hs

March 1, 1937

15-31-13

My dear Dr. Raper:

The colored organizations of Georgia are trying to get the proposed bill for Federal Aid to Education amended as you will see by the enclosed draft of a letter. Can you furnish me data of any sort that would support our contention?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Arthur Raper
Agnes Scott College
Decatur, Georgia

[Enclosure]

To the Members of the Senate Committee on Education

Gentlemen:

The undersigned organizations representing the colored people of Georgia, deeply regret that they did not know of the hearings which were held on the Harrison-Black-Fletcher Bill for Federal Aid to Popular Education.

They wish to say that they are deeply interested in this matter and have long believed that there is nothing that the Federal Government could do of so great importance as to attack the dangerous illiteracy in this country, and particularly in the South. They sincerely hope that some action to this end will be taken by the present Congress.

15-31-12

They believe that Federal monies in aid of popular education should be distributed among the states in accordance with illiteracy; but since in many states there are separate systems of schools for black and white they ask that such states be required to divide Federal money between these systems according to the school population in each system. This would not interfere with the reasonable power of the states to administer the monies as they see fit, but it would insure that Federal funds be expended for attacking illiteracy where it is worst. More and more in the future the Federal Government must come to the rescue of local governments in certain matters of national concern; and while as much latitude as possible should be given to the judgment and initiative of local administration, yet one thing the nation must certainly insist upon and that is, that the main object of Federal help be attained and not hindered or obstructed. Less than this the government could not ask.

We are deeply appreciative of the fact that money spent on Negro schools in Georgia has considerably increased in the last quarter century; but at the same time we are apprehensive when we realize that the disparity between the amounts spent on Negro and white schools is steadily growing rather than decreasing. It should be impossible in the future to have recur that which happened in 1933 and 1934 when the Government granted to the state of Georgia $4,981,881 for aid in education; of this sum $4,338,148 or 87.3% went to the white schools in spite of the fact that colored children formed 39.1% of the school population.

For these reasons we ask your honorable committee to amend the bill under consideration, before it is reported to the Senate so as to provide that in the case of states having separate and compulsory school systems for different classes of their citizens, the monies appropriated must be allocated to the separate systems according to the school population in each. We are unable to see how any person who honestly wishes to be rid of illiteracy could object to this proviso.

If it is possible, we would be very glad to send representatives to appear before your committee in order to state our case more in detail.

Very respectfully yours,

March 1, 1937

Lectures - 1937

Red Oak School
Stockbridge, Ga.
February 6, 1937.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Next week is Negro History week. I read in the book called "for Freedom" that many people will say that you are the greatest Negro of them all. As next week is Negro History week we would be so glad if you would come out for one day and tell us a little about Negros and their business. We thought that if you did come you might tell us something about your trip.

We will be very glad to have you come.

15-28-5

Yours truly,
Fannie Dabney.

Department of Sociology

February 15, 1937

15-28-6

My dear Miss Dabney:

I thank you for your invitation of February 6, and was glad to have the opportunity of talking to you and your fellow students.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Fannie Dabney
Red Oak School
Stockbridge, Georgia

sent to:
Ira De A. Reid
Walter R. Chivers

January 12, 1937

16-5

My dear Professor Reid:

On behalf of Dr. Du Bois permit me to thank you for your constructive criticism which you were good enough to offer concerning the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

April 1, 1937

16-10-19

My dear Miss Rembert:

Mr. Du Bois is called out of town to attend the hearing of the proposed federal educational bill in Washington. He regrets to miss Miss Rembert's paper.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Katheryn D. Rembert
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Request to write article

4/4/37

Los Angeles, Calif.
April 2, 1937

Dr. William E. B. Du Bois
210 W. 150th. Street
New York, N. Y.

16-11-198

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

This writer is writing a book on the Jewish problem.

I am asking a number of the outstanding personages in the literary field for their opinion expressed in one thousand words or less of the causes of Anti Semitism and how it might best be combated.

Thanking you for your reply, I am,

Sincerely,

Abe H. Rifkind
617 W. 17th. St.
Los Angeles, Calif.

AHR:RY

THE RIVERSIDE SANITARIUM & HOSPITAL

ROUTE 3 BOX 53

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE MANAGER

February 16 1937

PHONE [redacted] 8-1671

Negro hospitals

3/24/37

Dr. William E. DuBois
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are pleased to announce that the Riverside Sanitarium and Hospital is now open and ready for the receiving of patients. We have the only institution here of its kind for the colored people in this country.

Our treatments are the same as those given at the Battle Creek Sanitarium in Battle Creek, Michigan; and in other Sanitariums that are scattered over the world.

Our physicians and nurses are skilled and well qualified to render competent medical attention.

Enclosed you will find folder giving our rates which will show that they are very reasonable.

Trusting we may be able to serve you, I close.

Yours very sincerely,

RIVERSIDE SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL

H. E. FORD
MANAGER

16-14

H
E
F

c

enc.

[Enc.]

Charges for X-Ray and Surgical operations upon application.
Special Nursing, day or night, 30c per hr.
Pharmacy supplies at reasonable rates.

Regular and Special Treatments

REGULAR TREATMENTS: The usual program includes a general treatment in the forenoon and massage in the afternoon for six days in the week. The forenoon treatment embraces general constitutional treatments by means of hydrotherapy in its various forms,—fomentations, sprays, salt rubs, Russian, Electric Light, and Sinusoidal Baths. No treatments are given from sunset Friday evening until sunset Saturday evening, except in cases of necessity by order of the physician.

SPECIAL TREATMENTS: Office treatments, Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat, Electrotherapy Treatments and Colon Massage range from .....1.00 to 2.00 each

An advance deposit equal to one week's board, room and entrance examination is required upon registration. Bills are rendered weekly and are due upon presentation.

WHAT TO BRING: Besides the usual clothing, most patients require a bath robe, a pair of bath room slippers and ordinary toilet articles for use in connection with their treatments.

TIPPING: The practice of tipping is discountenanced. No tips are expected by attendants and guests are requested not to offer the same.

Clergymen, missionaries, nurses, physicians, school teachers and dependent members of their families are allowed 10 per cent discount.

RIVERSIDE SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL

Medical and Surgical

Open all the year.

Within a few minutes ride from the city of Nashville, and away from the noise and bustle of the cities, is the

RIVERSIDE SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL

Route 3 Box 53
Nashville, Tennessee
Phone 3-1671

16-14

RIVERSIDE SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL

Schedule of Rates

The following daily rates include the room, board (tray service), the physicians' visits and supervision of the case, general floor nursing, and bath room treatments as arranged by the attending physician. The variation in the price of the room is due to the difference in the size, location and furnishings of the room. Each patient receives the same careful service and conscientious attention regardless of the rate paid:

Rooms without lavatory	$2.00
Two-bed ward rooms	$2.00 to $2.25
Rooms with lavatory and toilet	$3.00 to $3.50
Board and room for nurse or Two patients in room, each	$2.00 to $2.50
relative with patient	$1.00
Board for children in room with patient	.75

Charges for services not included in the above are as follows:

EXAMINATIONS

To secure the best results the physician must have accurate personal knowledge of the disease conditions requiring treatment. This is only possible by giving each patient a careful physical examination which includes the following:

Detailed history of the case.

Careful physicial examination.

Checking heart and lungs, including vital capacity.

Blood pressure.

Abdominal examination, including carmin test for intestinal motility.

Pelvic and rectal examination.

Functional integrity of the nervous system fully checked.

EXAMINATION FEE $5.00

To aid the physician in determining the exact condition present, the following tests are valuable:

Routine full blood count	$1.50
Full count and differential	2.00
Haemoglobin and red cell	1.00
Leucocyte	1.00
Coagulation time	1.00
Wasserman Test	2.00
Blood Chemistry	2.00 to 15.00
Blood Sugar	2.00
Bacteriological Smear	1.00
Stool Analysis	2.00
Sputum Analysis	1.00 to 2.00
Gastric Analysis	2.00 to 3.00
Urine Analysis	1.00
Renal Efficiency Phenol-Sulphone-phthalein	2.00
Spinal Puncture	3.00
Cerebro-Spinal fluid analysis	5.00
Pathological tissue examination	3.00 to 5.00
Metabolism Test	3.00 to 5.00
Protein Sensitization, Each protein	.25
Anaesthetic	3.00 to 7.50
Operating room	5.00 to 10.00

FORM 26

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		TIRES, TUBES & ACCESSORIES	
1		[illegible]	65
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DATE 6-1-37

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PRINTED IN U.S.A.

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, PRESIDENT R. E. NIVEN, TREASURER

BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE

Daytona Beach, Florida

May 20, 1935.

16-13-38

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I am completing plans to enter Columbia University this summer to begin my advanced work.

I feel quite sure that you can be of great assistance in making some suggestions, and possibly specifying some courses that would be of particular advantage. For the past year I have been thinking seriously of some phase of the field of Sociology which dealt with Recent Social Movements in Family Life, particularly among our people.

For the past several months my work has taken me to many sections of the State, and points in the North and Middle West. The experience and contact meant so much to me.

I do sincerely hope you are well, and the work progressing satisfactory to your desires.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
E. R. Rodriguez
Edward R. Rodriguez.

ERR

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

16-13-39

May 29, 1935

Mr. Edward R. Rodriguez
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE
Daytona Beach, Florida

My dear Mr. Rodriguez:

I have your letter of May 20 and I am glad to know that you are going to do some further studying. I suggest that "The Occupations of the American Negro" and "The Changes in Those Occupations Since 1876" are of most pressing sociological interest just now. This would touch family life so far as income is concerned. The only difficulty with a study of family life is to know how to get reliable information on a wide enough scale. If that could be overcome, it would certainly be a good field of study.

With best wishes

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Box 99
Framingham, Mass
Mar. 5, 1937

Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
N.Y.C.

3/16/37
Request to send manuscript

16-6-26

Dear Mrs du Bois:

Some weeks ago, I sent you a paper on the Fourteenth Amendment, but to date have not received any acknowledgment of its receipt.

Could you let me know if the paper ever arrived, & whether or not you can use it?

Thank you very much,

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Betty Rosenbaum

March 11, 1937

My dear Miss Rosenbaum:

The article which you sent probably went to the "Crisis", 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. I am no longer connected with that publication.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

16-6-57

Miss Betty Rosenbaum
Box 99
Framingham, Massachusetts

(Julius Rosenwald Fund)

January 6, 1937

16-6-60

My dear Mr. Paty:

Permit me to acknowledge, in the absence of Dr. Du Bois, the receipt of your request for information concerning Marita Odette (Bonner) Occomy. It will be brought to his attention upon his return to his desk sometime the early part of February.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Raymond Paty
Director for Fellowships
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Atlanta, Georgia

[c. January, 1937]

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

4901 ELLIS AVENUE

CHICAGO

FELLOWSHIPS

The Julius Rosenwald Fund offers fellowships under two categories:

I. To Negroes.

II. To white Southerners who wish to work on some problem distinctive to the South and who expect to make their careers in the South.

The fellowships under both categories are intended to provide opportunities for advanced study or special experience to individuals who have already given evidence of exceptional ability and who wish to prepare themselves further. The fellowships are not restricted to any special subject or activity. While many of the candidates will probably contemplate advanced university work, the fellowships are open not only to scholars and scientists but to persons who may plan to go into the professions or the fine arts, or into agriculture, journalism or creative writing, education, business, or public service.

The fellowships are open to men and women. It is expected that candidates will be not younger than 22 years nor older than 35 years, though the Committee is willing to consider exceptional cases on their merits. Candidates must have completed their general college course or their general professional course or give evidence of maturity and preparation which may be regarded as the equivalent of a general education at least of collegiate standard.

The term of the fellowships will normally be one year, and renewals will be considered only in exceptional cases.

The amount of the award will be determined in each case on the basis of the expected expenses involved and of all other factors which enter into the given application, including the length of time proposed. It is expected that the awards will average $1,500 for a full year's work.

The Fellowship Committee will require full information about the personal history of the candidates, their education and experience, and a definite statement of the proposed study or investigation.

Applications for fellowships must be submitted on or before February 28, 1937, in the prescribed form, and awards will be announced in May. Application forms may be secured from Raymond Paty, Director for Fellowships, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

February 4, 1937

My dear Sir:

Enclosed is my statement concerning Mrs. Occomy which is practically the same as that which gave to you by word of mouth.

16-6-57

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Raymond Paty
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

February 4, 1937

I have not known Mrs. Occomy personally for perhaps ten years. Before that she wrote several things for the "Crisis" and I had personal interviews with her. I thought she was a woman of unusual gifts and capable of doing first class work as a writer depicting certain phases of life among the American Negro. If she is now doing as good work as she was then she would be an excellent candidate for a Rosenwald fellowship.

2/24/37

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

4901 ELLIS AVENUE

CHICAGO

16-6

The Fellowship Committee wishes to thank you for your confidential statement concerning William H. Dean

RAYMOND PATY

Director for Fellowships

Department of Sociology

March 5, 1937

My dear Mr. Paty:

I have your request for a reply on Coles. I have been asked to allow the use of my name in the case of four persons: Mr. Dean, Mr. Coles, Mrs. Valien, and Mrs. Occomy. I should arrange these in point of eligibility for a scholarship from my point of view as follows: Mr. Dean, Mrs. Valien, Mrs. Occomy, Mr. Coles. Dean it seems to me is outstanding in ability and in the particular project which he has. Mrs. Valien has a brilliant mind, and will become a most valuable worker among colored people in the South. Mrs. Occomy has talent but I am not so competent to judge of it now since I have not known her for fifteen years, perhaps if I did know her now I would be able to rate her much higher. Coles is a good man but the least deserving of these four. He is rather unformed and raw. He has brains but they are not well trained and he is a bit erratic. He could get information on his project which most people would not be able to, but I am not sure of his thoroughness.

16-6-61

I write this in a separate letter attached to your application because it covers all four cases, and I think perhaps it will be more informing.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Cf. later application of Days
D

Mr. Raymond Paty
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

[Enclosure]

Mr. Raymond Paty
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

16-6-63

March 3, 1937

Mr. Coles is a good man but the least deserving of these four (Mr. Dean, Mrs. Valien, Mrs. Ceccmy). He is rather unformed and raw. He has brains but they are not well trained and he is a bit erratic. He could get information on his project which most people would not be able to, but I am not sure of his thoroughness.

W. E. B. Du Bois

[Enclosure]

Mr. Raymond Paty
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

16-6-9-64

March 3, 1937

Mrs. Bonita G. Harrison Valien is one of the most energetic and forceful students that we have had. She is going to make a splendid worker wherever she is, and she is intensely interested in the South. In addition to this she has a keen, first class mind. As I said in my memo yesterday, I should put her in a close second on the list of four persons that I have reported on to your scholarship committee. She is a good stenographer and excellent mathematician in addition to her other qualifications. She has a pleasant attractive personality.

W. E. B. Du Bois

[Enclosure]

Mr. Raymond Paty
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

16-6-62

March 3, 1937

Drew Days was a student in my classes last year and did excellent work. He is a man of good character and was a leader in student enterprises.

I should place him between Mrs. Ocoomy and Mr. Coles in suitability for a fellowship.

W. E. B. Du Bois

[Enclosure]

Mr. Raymond Paty
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Richard Thomas Williams

12-6-65

March 9, 1937

I do not know much about Mr. Williams except that he wrote sometime ago a valuable thesis on the Negro during Reconstruction in South Carolina. It was not published but I used it in manuscript form in writing my book on Reconstruction.

[Rosenwald Fund]

16-1-1

December 10, 1937

I have known Mrs. Shirley Graham McCanns for several years. My attention was drawn to her first by the newspaper reports of her "Tom Toms" given in Cleveland. Afterwards on visiting Cleveland I received very enthusiastic reports and commendations on what she had been able to accomplish. Later I met her in Nashville where she was working at the A and I College under exceedingly difficult circumstances and yet carrying on with a good deal of courage. I have read something of her studies of Negro music and kept in touch with her work for several years. I saw some of her theatre project in Chicago. I think she is a woman not only of ability but of unusual energy in the face of great and almost overwhelming difficulties. If she is given a real chance, she will accomplish a great deal for Negro music and the Negro theatre. I hope she will be granted a fellowship.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Books

1323 Columbus Street
New Orleans, Louisiana
December 30, 1937

Doctor W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

16-18-59

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

I should consider it a happy privilege to have you accept the accompanying copy of The Negro in Louisiana -- Aspects of His History and His Literature as a small token of my appreciation of your remarkable achievement and of your invaluable contribution to the advancement of our group.

In the study you will find references to your works, including two long passages from Black Reconstruction, which your publishers kindly consented to my quoting. I am deeply grateful to you and to them for this privilege.

I should appreciate very much knowing whether the book reaches your hands, and should be thankful for your estimate of its contents.

Yours with sincere respect,

Charles B. Roussève

Charles B. Roussève
(Instructor, Valena C. Jones Normal School)

February 4, 1937

My dear Mr. Russell:

I am returning to my desk from a trip around the world. I hope you have seen "Black Reconstruction" by this time and perhaps it does a little toward filling the need of which you speak.

I have had a most fascinating trip including a considerable sojourn in Germany and shorter stays in England, France, Austria, China, Japan, and Hawaii.

I trust this will find you and Mrs. Russell in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Charles Edward Russell
Hotel Brostell
New York City
New York

RUSSKY GOLOS PUBLISHING CORPORATION

Publishers of

THE LARGEST RUSSIAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

САМАЯ РАСПРОСТРАНЕННАЯ В СОЕДИНЕННЫХ ШТАТАХ И КАНАДЕ ЕЖЕДНЕВНАЯ КООПЕРАТИВНАЯ ГАЗЕТА.

РУССКИЙ ГОЛОС

Telephone: Dry Dock 4-1671 **RUSSKY GOLOS** Russian Daily Newspaper

DAILY 64 East 7th Street, New York

February 1, 1937

Publicity - Memorial

2/5/37

16-7-36

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois
c/o National Association for Advancement of Colored People
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The centenary of the death of A. S. Pushkin, Russia's greatest poet, coincides this year with the twentieth anniversary of the Russky Golos, the largest and only progressive Russian daily newspaper in America. To commemorate these two events, our newspaper is issuing a special edition with a large English supplement.

Knowing of your deep interest in Russian letters, the editors would feel singularly honored to include in the anniversary issue, a tribute bt you to the memory of the great genius, Pushkin.

Very truly yours,

RUSSKY GOLOS PUBLISHING CORPORATION

Oscar A. Korff

Oscar A. Korff
Act. Pres.

June 18, 1937

Dear Sir:

Will you send me a pair of low shoes, black with bill?

Very truly yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

16-6-37

Mr. I. Sabel
1015 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

July 22, 1937

16-6-68

Gentlemen:

I am sending herewith four pairs of shoes. Will you kindly repair any of these that seem worthwhile and send them to me at:

210 West 150th Street
Apartment 8-A
New York City

with bill. Those that are not worth repairing, please throw away.

Very truly yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

I. Sabel
1015 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

WALnut 1214 - 1215

Chicago Office
30 N. Michigan Avenue

•

Pittsburgh Office
119 Fifth Avenue

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Men, Women and Children

1015 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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G. G. SABEL, Sec. and Asst. Treas.

June 22,1937.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Ga.

6/21/37 Orthopedic shoes, $ 12.00

9-91

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE

RALEIGH, N. C.

January 8, 1937

1/9/37

15-28-30

Miss Ellen Irene Diggs
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Miss Diggs:

Your letter of November 3 to President Goold relative to a speaking appointment here for Dr. DuBois, has been referred to me as chairman of the program committee.

We are interested in having Dr. DuBois lecture to us, but at the present time we can make no specific arrangements as to the date. This is to let you know that we do intend, however, to take advantage of the opportunity, and hope to be able soon to make a definite appointment for February or March, or later.

Your letter states that "his charge will be fifty dollars...with no expenses." Does that mean that he will assume responsibility for his own travelling expenses and entertainment?

Very truly yours,

C.D. Halliburton

January 16, 1937

My dear Mr. Sakabe:

Please permit me, in the absence of Dr. Du Bois, to acknowledge your letter of December twenty-eight. Dr. Du Bois is on a lecture tour from Los Angeles, California to New York City and will not return to his desk in Atlanta until early in February.

Will you please note that his home address is: 210 West 150th Street, New York City, New York and his address in Atlanta is: Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

I shall forward to him the two addresses contained in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

16-10

Mr. Shigeyoshi Sakabe
Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai
Marunouchi, Tokyo
Japan

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

TELEPHONES.
MARUNOUCHI (23) 2036, 0987

KOKUSAI BUNKA SHINKOKAI
(THE SOCIETY FOR INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL RELATIONS)
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"INTCULTRE TOKYO"

March 13, '37.

Social Memo - 1937

3/31/37

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Box 356,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia,
U. S. A.

16-10-7

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of Feb. 4, which I should have acknowledged much sooner, and for forwarding me one from Dorothy, which I received this morning. It was very good of you to write her, and also to send me her letter. (I wrote her about a week ago after half-year's complete neglect.)

I gather from your secretary's letter, which she was kind enough to write me during your absence, that you had a busy lecture schedule on the way back to Atlanta. I shall be very pleased, indeed, to furnish you with all the materials I can offer for your class-room and other uses. Please do not hesitate to ask for our publications or any others that we may be able to obtain for you, for example, photographs and lantern-slides.

My life has been about the same routine that you knew. Now is the busiest time until the end of March when the present fiscal year comes to an end. There are several pamphlets that must be published within the year and our editorial staff are working at fever speed.

Enclosed herewith please find a snapshot that Mr. Tagashiro took of us. It makes me long for another opportunity to meet you. Let it come soon!

With best wishes and highest personal regards,

Yours very respectfully,

Shigeyoshi Sakabe

Shigeyoshi Sakabe.

11. 11—5,000

March 10, 1937

My dear Mr. Sato:

I have been back at my work in Atlanta University since February 2, and I remember with great interest my pleasant stay in Osaka. I wish I had had more time to talk to you at length about Japan and the great changes that are going on there. It was an opportunity to meet men like you, and I hope sometime that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you again.

16-10-2

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ken. Sato
c/o The Osaka Mainichi
Osaka
Japan

P.S. Greet the Editor for me!

SCHOOL OF AFRICAN STUDIES

POSTAL ADDRESS:
P.O. BOX 594, CAPE TOWN.

University of Cape Town
(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE.)

Rondebosch

May 21st, 1937

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia,
United States of America.

16-1-59

Dear Sir,

I have received, and read with great interest, your letter of April 17, and the accompanying leaflets, concerning the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. The project seems to me one well deserving of support and success, and I shall be glad to cooperate in any manner in which you think I may be of some use.

There is one point on which I would like to make a suggestion at this stage. I notice that on your Advisory Board you have included a representative accredited by the South African Association for the Advancement of Science. It seems to me that it would be useful also to invite the Inter-University Committee for African Studies to nominate a representative, as this body is the co-ordinating body for all studies of African life and languages carried out at the Universities of this country.

Yours sincerely,

I. Schapera

I. Schapera

c
o
p
y

School of African Studies

University of Cape Town
(with which is incorporated The South African College)

Rondebosch

18 May 1937

Dear Sirs,

May I express my willingness to cooperate in any way in the above project. I fear that collaboration in the work would be somewhat limited, but perhaps useful. My researches have been mainly archaeological, save for some research into the question of the African enslavement of Africans (i.e., under tribal and individual native control, not European).

My only publication to date on this subject has been Goodwin, A. J. H. The Conception of Slavery in Africa, South African Journal of Science, XXIV, 1927, pp. 537-548.

Hoping that my cooperation may be of use,

I remain, yours truly
signed A. J. H. Goodwin
M.A., F.R.A.I., F.R.S.S.AF.

(6-1-30)

May 21, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
United States of America

Dear Sir,

I have received, and read with great interest, your letter of April 17, and the accompanying leaflets, concerning the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. The project seems to me one well deserving of support and success, and I shall be glad to cooperate in any manner in which you think I may be of some use.

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Yours sincerely,

signed I. Schapera

Request for info. - 1937

December 10, 1937

16-13-64

Memo to Mr. Schermerhorn:

There is one omission, I think, in your list and that is the racial philosophy of history: men like Chamberlain and Madison Grant and possibly Stoddard ought to be included. There are also the following possible additions: Hooton to Group III; Lenin to Group IV; James to Group XI. I am not sure as to the real value of any of these suggestions.

Mr. Richard A. Schermerhorn
Clark University
Atlanta, Georgia

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE COMMITTEE

112 EAST 19th STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

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204

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Morris Shapiro

Dear Friend:-

Will you accept our sincere thanks and appreciation for your generous contribution to our committee, for which we enclose a receipt.

The growing sentiment and support of this kind from people all over the world brings us nearer to the goal line.

Sincerely yours,

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE COMMITTEE

By: Morris Shapiro
Secretary.

fth
bs&au
12646

[Enc.] 8/6/37

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE COMMITTEE

112 EAST 19th STREET
Room 506
NEW YORK, N. Y.

2437

Received of W. E. B. Du Bois

Fund — Dollars

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

5 00

16-6

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE COMMITTEE

426

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Treasurer

Charles Scribner's Sons
597 Fifth Avenue
New York City

April 14, 1937

Request to quote

4/16/37

My dear Mr. DuBois:

16-6-55

We are about to publish a small volume called The Marginal Man by Professor Everett V. Stonequist of Skidmore College.

We have asked permission to print the following selections from The Souls of Black Folk of A. C. McClurg and Company, the publisher, and should like to have your kind permission with theirs.

Two paragraphs from page 1-3.
About 110 words on page 3.
About 120 words on page 4.

Yours very sincerely,

W. D. Howe

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

April 17, 1937

16-6-56

My dear Sir:

You are quite welcome to quote from "The Souls of Black Folk in Stonequist's "The Marginal Man" providing, of course, that you give due credit. I am sure the publisher, A. C. McClurg, 333 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Illinois will give their consent as publishers if you write them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. D. Howe
Charles Scribner's Sons
597 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

43 Main St.,
Strathmore, Ohio,
Sept. 16, 1937.

Request for information 1937

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

16-12-17

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I read the Pittsburgh Courier, regularly for your articles and I have also read your book "The Black Reconstruction." From reading your works, I feel that you are well versed in Negro history, and I should be very glad to have you recommend the best book that I could find on purchase on "Contributions of the Black Man to Education thru out the ages."

Very truly yours,

Thos. Pickens.

September 23, 1937

My dear Mr. Scruggs:

In answer to your letter of September 16, please permit me to say that Dr. Du Bois suggests that you write to the Editor of the Journal of Education, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

16-1248

Very sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. William Scruggs
43 Main Street
Struthers, Ohio

Department of Sociology February 4, 1937

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

Will you please send one of Dr. Du Bois' large photographs to:

Mrs. Camille S. Shade, Librarian
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

and send the bill for same to Dr. Du Bois, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Very truly yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

16-6

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

"NATIONALLY KNOWN"

ADDISON N. SCURLOCK, PROPRIETOR

THE SCURLOCK STUDIO

ART AND COMMERCIAL

PHOTOGRAPHS

900 YOU STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

M Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University.

March 9, 1937

		CHARGES		CREDITS
2	Commercial prints, (sent to San Francisco -Los Angeles)	2	50	
1	8x10 portrait (sent to Scotlanville, La.	3	50	
		6	00	

Paid 3/12/37

9-91

April 13, 1937

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

Will you please send to Dr. Du Bois with bill a dozen unmounted photographs of himself for newspaper purposes et cetera?

Very truly yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

16-6-69

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

"NATIONALLY KNOWN"

ADDISON N. SCURLOCK, PROPRIETOR

THE SCURLOCK STUDIO

ART AND COMMERCIAL

PHOTOGRAPHS

900 YOU STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Paid 5/5/37

M Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University.

April 22, 1937

		CHARGES		CREDITS
12	Commercial prints	7	50	

7-31

May 31, 1937

16-6-70

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

Will you kindly send one of my large photographs to:

Miss Pearl M. Fisher
Frederick Douglass Junior High School
No. 139 Manhattan
140 West 140th Street
New York City

and send the bill to me?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

~~Mr. Addison N. Scurlock~~
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

(Mark with my name!)
D

"NATIONALLY KNOWN"

ADDISON N. SCURLOCK, PROPRIETOR

Paid July 24 1937

THE SCURLOCK STUDIO

ART AND COMMERCIAL

PHOTOGRAPHS

900 YOU STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

M Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, July, 1937,
Atlanta University.

		CHARGES		CREDITS
1	photograph sent to, Miss Pearl M.Fisher, Frederick Douglass Junior High School, N.Y.C.	3	50	

9-9

THE BAPTIST INSTITUTE
FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS
1421-29 SNYDER AVE.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

16-12-38

Sunday, Mar. 21

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

I suppose many very important people have praised your poem, "Prayer of God," but I want to add my appreciation. It holds a stabbing challenge, and stirred me deeply.

One phrase stood out in my mind and has

prompted me to write you.

The manner in which you say "– that funny little cross, with vinegar and thorns?" implies that you have looked at that incident in Christ's life unhampered by meaningless tradition, and free from prejudice, and I am wondering what you think was the significance and value of His death on the Cross; why he deliberately

went to Jerusalem to give up His life?

Perhaps I, a stranger have no right to ask this question of you, but I feel as though I know you, and I assure you I do not ask it from idle curiosity, but as one earnestly searching for the truth, who has not answered that question to her own entire satisfaction yet.

[Y]

Feel free to ignore this letter if you don't want to answer these questions, the answers of which may be so obvious to you as to make them seem ridiculous, and I shall thank you for that beautiful poem and be content.

Sincerely

Virginia Schattuck

Request for information

16-12-39

April 15, 1937

Dear Madam:

I appreciate your letter of March twenty-first. I am not a member of a Christian church; and although I have been at times in the past; I do not subscribe to ordinary Christian dogma. The death, therefore of Jesus Christ seems to me to be one fine example of sacrifice such as must come to sincere souls in many cases. I should imagine that there occurred to him no alternative. If he did not die he would be in a sense betraying his followers. If he did die they would know how much he cherished his dream.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Virginia Shattuck
The Baptist Institute for Christian Workers
1421-29 Snyder Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

1-11-37

January 7, 1937

16-8-1

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

A few years ago a committee of this city, consisting of Mr. C. C. Spaulding, Dr. W. G. Pearson, and myself, called a Fact Finding Conference. This conference accomplished a great deal. Some of the findings were published and have been quoted extensively.

It has been suggested to us that a conference along the lines we pursued in the past, not controlled by any particular agency or body, would be helpful. Before undertaking it we would like to have your candid opinion of the matter. We do not desire to do anything that is not timely or needed.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:HHH

January 11, 1937

My dear President Shepard:

Please permit me, in the absence of Dr. Du Bois, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 7, 1937. It will be brought to his attention when he returns to his desk the early part of February.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

February 4, 1937

16-8-2

My dear President Shepard:

Answering your letter of January 7, I think that conferences always have their use and value and I remember the fact finding conference which you called some years ago with a good deal of interest. I should think it might be time for another.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

5/14/37

Request for information

Residence Hall
State Sch. of Mines
Butte, Montana.
May 5, 1937.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

16-6-35

I am a Liberian and a student at the Montana School of Mines. – Since my arrival in the United States last Fall I have become quite interested in the problems which face the race; and having read of the high esteem in which you are held by the race I naturally am desirous of forming your acquaintance.

My ambition is to obtain a degree in mining engineering in which capacity I hope to be able to serve both my government and people in order that we may rise to a position of economic independence. Your fame as an economist also accounts for my desire to exchange views which I hope will shape my ideas for the task which lay ahead of me.

It is quite an experience for me to be so far from home and to find myself alone among members of a race different from mine. – There are several foreign students here. Boys have come from Persia, Bulgaria, Armenia, Germany, Italy, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, Costa Rica, West Indies, India and lastly Liberia. I find

all including even the Americans quite congenial. The people of Butte have been very nice also. On several occasions I have been invited out to lunch and formal dinners and have been asked to speak. - I was not quite prepared however for their surprise at an African's ability to use the English language no less correctly than they. - I like my surroundings and I hope one day to justify the faith my friends have placed in me.

16-6-36

I shall sincerely appreciate a letter from you whenever you find it convenient to write.

Best wishes.

Yours Sincerely,
Arthur Sherman

July 21, 1937

16-6-37

My dear Sir:

You will pardon my delay in answering your letter of May fifth. I am glad that you are enjoying your stay in Montana, and I trust that your education may be finished according to your desires. I should imagine that you might find scope for a mining engineer in Liberia.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur Sherman
Residence Hall
State School of Mines
Butte, Montana

[Henrietta Shivery]

2501 - 10 Avenue
Bessemer, Alabama
February 28, 1937

Dear "D.D.":

It has been so very long since I have written you a letter I hardly know just where or how to begin. I am very glad you are back and very happy and proud of your successful trip. I have kept in touch with you through your articles appearing each week. I hope some day to see at least one or two of the places you wrote about.

16-11-188

I am working here in Bessemer, Alabama this winter. I think I am doing much better work here than I did in Missippi. I am teaching Physical Education in grades three through eight. I am also doing the office work for my Principal who is also Supervisor of the Negro Schools here. There are only three schools so there isn't very much supervising to be done. I like my work very much. I think after one or two years work here I might develop into a good elementary school teacher. The school is beautiful. It is less than a year old and is modernly equipped. I have been told that it is the best elementary school for Negroes in the state of Alabama. My salary is forty eight dollars a month for nine months. It takes almost the whole of that forty eight to live on. The experience that I am getting here makes up for the smallness of the salary. The office work that I took this summer is of great help to me. The reports give me a great deal of trouble. They should not because they invole the simplest form of of elementary arithmetic. I was never able to do arithmetic very well.

I haven't said anything about the social life because there is none. This is a mining center and the people live accordingly.

I know Mamma has told you about her trip to Louieville during the holidays. I was very glad she was able to go. It has been so long since she has been able to take a trip any where. A vacation was really better than a Doctors prescription.

I should like better than any thing I know to see you. I am coming home one week end very soon. I hope I will be

able to see you then.

I am much fatter than I was when I saw you last. My health has been very good this winter. I have had one cold so for. I hope I will remain as I am until school closes.

16-11-189

Love,
Dimples

March 3, 1937

Dear Dimples,

I was very glad indeed to hear from you and especially over-joyed to find that you like your work very much. Believe me there is no amount of money income that can give you the satisfaction which interesting work brings. Of course, your salary is ridiculous but that unfortunately is true in nearly all the public schools of the South, still if you work on and make a good reputation you can expect more than that.

16-11-190

I am glad to know that you are physically well, although if I were you I should keep under a physician's observation. I should be delighted to see you when you come to Atlanta.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Henrietta Shivery
2501 Tenth Avenue
Bessemer, Alabama

[Henrietta Shivery]

2501 - 10th Avenue
Bessemer, Alabama
March 30, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear "D""D":

Each day since I have been back at work I have planned to write you and tell you how very much I appreciate the things you did to make my stay in Atlanta over the week-end a pleasant one. I must say that I enjoyed every moment spent with you.

16-11-191

I am now hard at work again. I find that as the year ends there are so many little things that you have planned to do are not done. Trying to crowd them in the last few weeks is proving to be quite a task for me. I am not complaining.

I shall be hurt very badly if you come all the way to Birmingham and not see me. I know you wonder at my audacity, never the less, I do wish to see you and I sincerely hope that you do not pass me by on your visit here.

I shall be very nice and not worry you with meeting or seeing people here. Now is there any thing that I can do to convince you that you ought to run in on me.

Should you see my Mother in the next few days please tell her for me that I am very sorry I had to disappoint her. I shall try to do better next time.

And for yourself please stay just as you are.

With much love,

"Dimples"

P.S. of -

- [SHIVERY]

Mondaynite

31-5-70

Dear W.W:

I am so glad that you will be able to stop over in our little city this week-end.

What would you like to do after getting here? Would you like for me to hire the

Lewis was born to meet you? (smile) Now I am in earnest when a person of your caliber comes to a town like this it would be very selfish in me to share you all alone. Now it is in order to allow some body to enter - can you? Frankly I should like to do something. Now ever

I don't want to do any thing that will risk or lose you. Being young I want you to tell me just the right thing.

I do want you to see my school and the environment in which I work. I also want you to see a little of the city. Now that the

[4]

told you my side
what are your plans?
Please let me hear
from you at once if
it is convenient. I wish
mamma had a chance
to get away. I shall
expect to hear from
you.

Love,
Dimples

Do you really want to
leave Sunday noon?

April 18, 1957

16-11-192

My dear Dimples:

I did not get to Birmingham after all. I was held up in Washington for the hearing before the Committee of the House of Representatives from Monday until Friday so that I had to give up the Bessemer trip. I am sorry. I should like to have seen you and your school.

With best love.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Henrietta Shivery
2501 Tenth Avenue
Bessemer, Alabama

CHAS. H. JOHNSON
SIRE ARCHON
250 AUBURN AVE., N. E.

Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity

Kappa Boule'

ATLANTA, GA.

J. R. PORTER
GRAMMATEUS
542 JOHNSON AVE.

April 12, 1937

Dear Archons,

Greetings:—

We are rapidly approaching the Great Affair—the biennial session of the Grand Boule' to be held here August 11-12-13, 1937, and Kappa Boule' will play host.

We welcome you and yours, from every part of Sigma Pi Phi territory, and offer you southern hospitality with fraternal love.

The various committees are working as one man to make your stay pleasant and profitable and this meeting at least the best expression of our biennial gatherings.

It is the plan of Kappa to house all of our delegations and visiting Archons at the same place.

We believe that this will work to the greatest advantage for all, in that it will provide an opportunity for a closer contact among the Archons, and will save much time and expense. We think our plan is ideal.

Now in order to secure and perfect these plans, it will be necessary that all visiting Archons be housed at these headquarters, which will be adequate and superior in every way.

Kappa, in her entertainment of Boule', is leaving nothing undone. Our hope and desire is that you come and enjoy with us the hospitality which awaits you.

Fraternally,

Publicity Committee

J. R. Porter, Grammateus

[Sigma Pi Phi]

April 22, 1937

16-18-54

My dear President Davage:

Here is my proposal for a circular. Please criticize and change and hand it on to Porter. The price per day should be filled in and also the person who should be written to for reservations. I suggest that that be somebody young and hustling. We could hardly trust this to Porter unless he had a secretary; perhaps Dr. Butler, Hope or Milton. The two cuts indicated are here in my office and can be used by the printer if handled carefully and returned. We ought to have enough printed so that we can send a package to each grammateus, enough copies for every member and his Boule including our own Boule.

I am going away Saturday and probably will not be back until May fourth. I will o. k. any conclusion you come to.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President M. S. Davage
Clark University
Atlanta, Georgia

Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity

Grand Boule

OFFICE OF
LAFAYETTE M. HERSHAW
GRAND GRAMMATEUS
2215 13TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Washington, D. C., June 1, 1937.

CALL.

To the Officers and Members of the several Boules:

Greetings:

The Grand Boule of the Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity will be called in session at Atlanta, Georgia, on Wednesday, August 11, 1937, at 10:00 A. M., and its meetings will continue during Thursday, August 12, and Friday, August 13 in the Atlanta University Domitory.

Kappa Boule will entertain the Grand Boule and is making every effort to have the sessions a landmark in the history of the Fraternity.

Under Article III of the Constitution, it is stated that "Not more than two delegates shall be sent from each Boule." Credentials shall be made in duplicate, one copy of which should be sent to the Grand Grammateus, immediately after the selection of the delegates, and the other should be taken by the delegates to the session. Both copies of the credentials must be signed by the Sire Archon and the Grammateus of the Boule represented.

We earnestly hope that each Boule will have its full representation present and that as many other Archons as can find it possible to attend will do so.

The Annual Dues of three dollars ($3.00) per member was due with the Annual Report, January 1, 1937. Several Boules have sent neither. Unusual circumstances during this biennial term make it imperative to our success that each Boule perform its duty promptly.

All persons who expect to attend the session will please notify at once, Archon **Forrester** B. Washington, Atlanta School of Social Work, 247 Henry St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga., Chairman of the Committee on Reservations. Kappa expects all who attend to bring their wives. All will be housed in one dormitory at $2.50 a day per person, which includes meals.

WILBUR C. GORDON, Grand Sire Archon.

LAFAYETTE M. HERSHAW, Grand Grammateus:

[Sigma Pi Phi]

M. S. DAVAGE
President

CLARK UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Under Auspices
Board of Education
Methodist Episcopal
Church

August 9, 1937

16-18-27

My dear Archon DuBois:

Your letter was a shock to me and to the other archons. We had counted heavily upon your presence. Your gifts and graces and genial personality will be sorely missed. There is no one among us who can take your place.

The archons were apprised of your inability to be present and with one accord expressed their sympathy for Mrs. DuBois, and their disappointment because of your absence. The only possible person whom we could think of who might take charge of those matters pertaining to liquid refreshments which you considered so very important is Archon Willis King but unfortunately he will also be absent. Now, you can appreciate our dilemma.

All of the men have worked hard especially during the last few weeks to make a success of the Grand Boule. We shall spare no pains to make it pleasant for our visitors.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

M. S. Davage

M. S. Davage

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

MSD*H

[1937]

The Grand Boulé

SIGMA PI PHI

WHERE . . Atlanta, with 90,000 Negro inhabitants and the greatest Negro University in the world. All of us will be housed together in one palatial dormitory, where we will eat, drink and be merry for $2.50 a day per person, all inclusive.

WHEN . . . From Tuesday night, August 10, to Saturday morning, August 14, 1937.

HOW . . . . By railway, Southern and Seaboard, round trip Pullman from Washington, $35.55.

By auto, 700 miles from Washington through Richmond and Charlotte and back by the Smoky Mountain Park.

By airplane from New York and Chicago.

WHAT . . . Business, reception, cabaret, barbecue, eats, drinks and a general good time.

WHO . . . . Everybody that's anybody and their wives.

WHY . . . . O, come now! Don't be a sap!

* * * *

Write for reservations NOW to:

ARCHON FORRESTER B. WASHINGTON
ATLANTA SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
247 Henry Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

HERE WE SLEEP AND EAT: MEN'S DORMITORY, ATLANTA UNIVERSITY HOUSING GROUP

See

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

SPELMAN COLLEGE

ATLANTA SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE

CLARK UNIVERSITY

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

* * * * *

The two-million-dollar Government housing project, "University Homes" with 600 apartments.

* * * * *

The Atlanta University Library.

* * * * *

The Booker T. Washington High School with 4,000 students.

* * * * *

One hundred churches for the elect. The Top Hat for play boys. Six Negro moving picture theatres.

* * * * *

Twenty-five hundred lovely colored homes.

HERE WE LOUNGE: MEN'S LOUNGE, ATLANTA UNIVERSITY DORMITORY

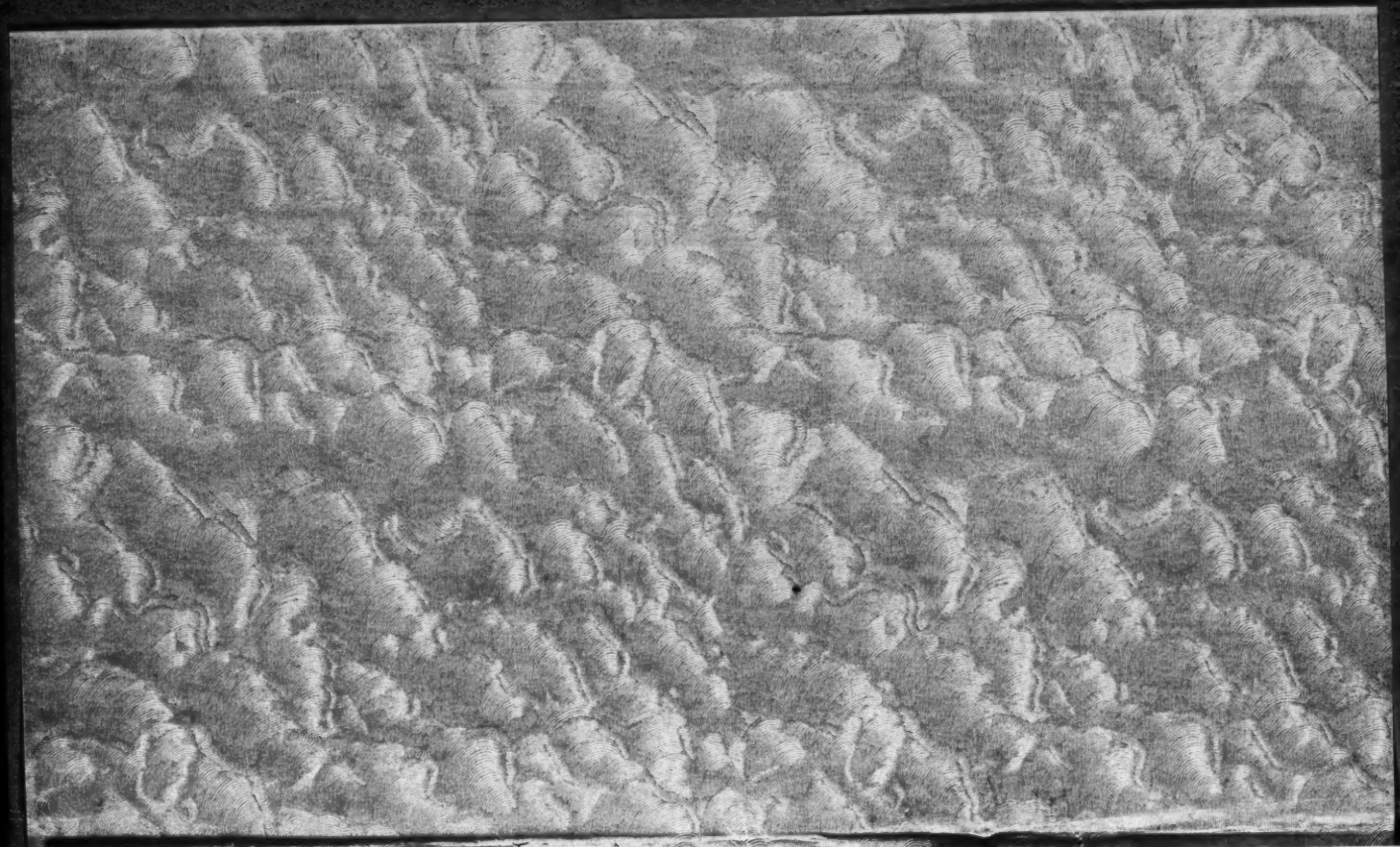
32,29,13

Grand Boule

Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity

Fifteenth Convocation

1937



32.29.15

PROGRAM

of

THE GRAND BOULE

SIGMA PI PHI FRATERNITY

FIFTEENTH CONVOCATION

At the Home of Kappa Boule

August 11, 12, 13

1937

Atlanta, Georgia

1937

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND BOULE

Archon Megistos.....Wilbur C. Gordon
1021 East Washington St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Grammateus Megistos.....LaFayette M. Hershaw
2215 13th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Thesauristes Megistos.....Charles H. Johnson
215 Boulevard, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Rhetoricos Megistos.....C. David Houston
1758 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Agogos Megistos.....L. R. Hill
St. Paul, Minn.

Grapter Megistos.....Carrington L. Davis
1821 McCullough St., Baltimore, Md.

32.29.16

32.29.16

PROGRAM

WEDNESDAY MORNING

AUGUST 11, 1937

HOWE MEMORIAL HALL
SPELMAN COLLEGE
TEN O'CLOCK

Sire Archon Charles H. Johnson, General Chairman

Music.....Negro National Anthem
Invocation
Introduction of Presiding Officer,
Archon Thomas H. Slater
Archon Charles H. Johnson

Piano Solo—Sonatina..... *Kuhlau*
Agnes Moore
Presentation of Officers of Grand Boule

Welcome Address.....Archon A. T. Walden

Response.....Archon John B. Watson

Violin Solo.....Archon Kemper Harreld
Accompanist, Josephine E. Harreld
Greetings from the Archousae of Kappa
Mrs. H. R. Butler

Response.....Mrs. Carrington L. Davis
Fellowship Song.....Grand Boule

Dinner, One O'Clock

1937

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Two O'clock

Men's Dormitory

Ritualistic Ceremonies

Business Session

Adjournment

At three o'clock there will be a Progressive Tea for the Ladies.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

Nine O'clock

Dinner Dance

at

The Top Hat

Auburn Avenue

32.29.17

THURSDAY MORNING

AUGUST 12, 1937

MEMORIAL SERVICE

WARREN M. E. CHURCH

Greensferry and Mildred Streets

TEN O'CLOCK

Archon J. P. Whittaker, Presiding

Organ Prelude: Largo.....*Handel*

Hymn

Scripture Reading

Invocation.....Archon W. A. Bell

Obituaries of Deceased Archons

Response with Flowers.....Mrs. R. L. Vann

Baritone Solo.....Archon M. S. Davage

Memorial Address.....Archon E. T. Demby

Hymn.....Grand Boule

Benediction

At the close of the Memorial Service a photograph of the Grand Boule will be taken.

1937

DECEASED ARCHONS

Since the Last Grand Boule

Cornelius C. Fitzgerald ..... Gamma

F. A. Moore ..... Delta

Arthur L. Curtis ..... Epsilon

Amphias Harter Glenn ..... Epsilon

Charles M. Wilder ..... Epsilon

Charles I. West ..... Epsilon

Samuel F. Coleman ..... Zeta

Wilmot A. Burgess ..... Eta

Julian L. Deloney ..... Iota

John Hope ..... Kappa

W. A. Method ..... Lamda

Frank A. Gordon ..... Psi

A. H. Brown ..... Pi

James C. G. Fowler ..... Rho

Harry M. Brown ..... Rho

J. C. Bradfield ..... Sigma

B. H. Green ..... Sigma

Arthur S. Scott ..... Tau

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

TWO O'CLOCK

MEN'S DORMITORY

Business Session

At One O'clock there will be an Afternoon Bridge Party for the Ladies at the Parish House on Ashby Street.

Dinner, Six O'clock

THURSDAY NIGHT

NINE O'CLOCK

Smoker

Parish House, Ashby Street

1937

FRIDAY MORNING

AUGUST 13, 1937

TEN O'CLOCK

Business Session

Men's Dormitory

Dinner, One O'Clock

Tour of Atlanta

TWO O'CLOCK

Barbecue

FIVE O'CLOCK

Campus of Clark University and Gammon Theological Seminary

ROSTER OF KAPPA BOULE

Sire Archon.....Charles H. Johnson
215 Boulevard, N. E.
Grammateus.....J. R. Porter
542 Johnson Ave., N. E.
Thesauristes.....Thomas H. Slater
132 Piedmont Ave., N. E.
S. H. Archer.....Morehouse College
W. A. Bell.....988 Westmore Drive, N. W.
R. N. Brooks.....New Orleans, La.
R. S. Brown.....Community Church, Denver, Col.
H. R. Butler, Jr.....20 Boulevard, N. E.
C. C. Cater.....442 Houston St., N. E.
M. S. Davage.....Clark University
W. A. Fountain, Sr.....242 Boulevard, N. E.
W. A. Fountain, Jr.....Morris Brown College
Kemper Harreld.....459 Tatnall St., S. W.
John Hope II.....266 Lee St., S. W.
Charles H. Johnson.....215 Boulevard, N. E.
David D. Jones..Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.
W. J. King.....Gammon Theological Seminary
E. M. Martin.....250 Sunset Ave., N. W
A. B. McCoy.....201 Ashby St., N. W.
L. D. Milton.....410 Merritts Ave., N. E.
J. R. Porter.....542 Johnson Ave., N. E.
T. H Slater.....132 Piedmont Ave., N. E.
A. T. Walden.....980 Westmore Drive, N. W.
Forrester B. Washington.....373 Felton Drive, N. E.
J. P. Whittaker.....71 Newcastle St., S. W.
C. R. Yates.....1221 Hunter St., N. W.

1937

SIGMA PI PHI FELLOWSHIP SONG

Tune: "Maryland, My Maryland"

(Complimentary to G. S. A. McCard and Gamma Boule)

From far and near you've traveled here
Over rough and rocky road,
To reach the open portals of
Sigma Pi Phi's blest abode.
Our hearts, our homes to you belong,
And glad we are that you have come
To share our fellowship and song,
  Share our fellowship and song.

Each Archon who has dared to taste
Of the cup that threatened death,
Dear Sigma Pi Phi will defend
With his life and dying breath.
Should any foe a "Greek" assail,
His cunning words shall not avail;
Our ears are deaf to Envy's tale,
  Ever deaf to Envy's tale.

Though elsewhere bickerings annoy,
Here, at last, are peace and joy;
Where friendships built on Faith abound;
Strife and discord ne'er are found.
Then drink together, Archons dear,
The cup of Fellowship and Cheer,
For as the apple of the eye
  Is to us SIGMA PI PHI.

A. S. G.

1937

March 10, 1937

Request to read manuscript

My dear Miss Sims:

I am returning the letters which you kindly sent me. I regret to say that I am not connected with the publishing company now, and do not know of any way in which I can be of service to you. The only way to get a publisher is to keep sending manuscripts to them with return postage.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

16-6-11

Miss Mary J. Sims
1314 Rosewood Avenue
Austin, Texas

February 4, 1937

My dear Evalani:

15-30-4

I am not at all sure that this is your name but it sounded something like this and Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones was also given the same impression. I am writing you instead of writing your Father on the assumption that you are not quite as busy as he which may be entirely wrong on my part. Will you present greetings to your Mother who became ill at my eruption into Hawaii. I hope that she is recovered by this time or at least that she will be when I come again as I am planning to do. Also I think you have two sisters. I am not certain about this because for sometime I thought they were one, but after that Hula dance I was at least temporarily convinced that they were two. Greet them with all assurance, and at such time as you are allowed in the presence of your Junior Brother remember me to him.

Finally, tell your Father of what joy I had in Hawaii and that I am spreading the news of that particular part of heaven everywhere I go. This brings me around to you. I trust you are well and have appetite for breakfast. I put stress upon this latter. I have always grave suspicion of those who do not eat the first thing in the morning. Perhaps sometime when you have nothing else to do, which I can scarcely conceive, you will do me the honor of addressing me an answer to this fairly interesting missive.

Good Bye,

Miss Evalani Smith
c/o Mr. Nolle Smith
Secretary, Hawaii Bureau of
Governmental Research
Honolulu, Hawaii

1291 Nehihi St.
Honolulu, Hawaii
March 31, 1937

Nella R. Smith
[I. Smith]

15-30-5

Dear Dubois,

Before you try to explain I must confess I do know your name is spelled DuBois but my dear I can wager a dollar (ninety cents more than I have) that you did know that my name is spelt Nella Larsen Smith. Dear me I promised I wouldn't let your letter influence me so I shall start all over again.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Your letter was a delightful surprise and I will thank you for being considerate enough to type it. I would return the compliment however my ego an individual writing out shines very practical

[3] university of Calcutta. Dr. Das, spoke on the Philosophy of Youth which was wonderful. The character which he gave his audience of his knowledge was only a fraction of the talk but his facial and especially his mouth and eye expression invited everyone into his fields of thought. By introduction he told of his many journeys throughout Europe after receiving his doctorate in Paris and the opportunities which were that gave him a chance to see the youth of Europe in action. His basic history of Philosophy was told in a fascinating manner. He took the Indian belief of reincarnation and built his whole talk around it. His first incarnation being a slave in the school of Plato etc.

Dr. Michelfelder practically brushed the pillars from under the stable station conservative ~~station~~ of our university His main challenge to the faculty and students was the question of whether

away so I can only ask him and hope that you can decipher this without very much trouble. (giggling)

the pervasive of "Waikiki walking" a walkie which was filmed partly in Hawaii is showing at the Waikiki theatre this week it is a riot. monkeys in Hawaii, you know, and all the heavily scented atmosphere and moonlight that goes with them. I was about shuffling off and down the streets unveiled & unmanned by any Tom, Dick and Harry. We are wondering when the glow is over ashes.

there are times when a person can be inspired and taken into unfamiliar realms of higher life by just a few simple words of a speaker. a visiting professor from the

(4) - It was the -leaders or the -leaders blame for the kind of education that they were receiving and their inability to apply to the outside world? His answer was — neither the students or leaders were to blame but either society adjusting itself to the teachings of universities or universities to the progress of society. A direct shot was made here to the co-ed[illegible] of Hawaiian [illegible] a think many points made here but few will [illegible].

Putting all my happiness aside a much longer letter I did feel rather pink behind the ears and all excited that I received the letter. I hope you will not take quite as long to answer mine. If you do I will know your ability could not quite equal mine. I was too flattered to wait so soon (smiles, ha, ha).

My family is well and they appreciate of your offer. Aloha

Wilma.

1291 Nuhaiku St
Honolulu, Hawaii
June 17, 1937
[I. Smith]

15-30-6

Dear Dr. DuBois,

After eliminating all possible answers you may see for not writing I come to the conclusion that that was a better hint than made by anyone else about the deciphering of my atrocious hand writing. Are you still trying to read it? (I might as well give it all up and start anew on the).

I finished my last exam Tuesday which was a relief and yet the suspense

recently and it was a delight to discuss it. This worldly atmosphere and mood on conventional women made the evening outstanding — if you could have joined us.

Anthropology and sociology are making inroads and are giving the American people of required Research a break in their studies, discussions and writings. I feel that our department of anthropology has one of the most talented and dynamic views of this problem and yet they are so ignorant. This book of knowledge can be compos

has not been known a bit.
I will showing my nails over
the ritual in and will be until
I find out what I got in Bday.

To celebrate the homely (?)
end of the hopeless unfeeling
period I last wrote reaming I
thought I would remain
"high brow" for longer period
and do something which was
bound to be interesting. I had
Dr. Robin beg to dinner
Tuesday evening. Your article
was published in his magazine
"Robin and his neighbors somewhat

(47)

however is the totally unfair
judgment of the psychologists. I
think the psychologic view point
is not correct in the analysis
of the negro people of America
in general I know that the
conception of the sociologists of
many institution of the church
people is wrong in a word or
two and the ills of the lack of
program of these people in the economic
world etc. It will help us
but as the psychologist's view
point and the mentality of these
people as below normal.
Am writing you — write.

Alain.

Locke

15-30-7

July 1, 1937

My dear Miss Smith:

Neither I nor my secretary are able to read your evidently interesting letters. Please buy a typewriter. I get a vague idea that you are interested in anthropology and sociology and that you had dinner with an interesting Indian. Further than that I am all at sea, but it is nice at least to know that you are writing me.

My best regards to your Mother and Father and polite greetings to little sister and big brother.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ivalani Smith
1991 Makiki Street
Honolulu, Hawaii

1991 Makiki St
Honolulu, Hawaii
July 14, 1937

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Unbreakable products are still too modern -------my vanity has been shattered to a thousands thousandth to think a person of your high caliber does not appreciate the art of individualistic (?) writing. Alas, my dear sir, I have no hopes for you. My head is bowed and I have succumbed to the use of the typewriter. My artistic self shirks because this even well-cut group of letters and words have squeezed the loveliness out of my own original hands. All this attributed to your wants. (smiles).

Darn! To think you really couldn't read my last two letters when I did say oodles. In the first place the Indian I mentioned was Dr. Kladias Nag , the editor of an Indian journal or periodical which published an article of yours. He met your colleagues and you and enjoyed you especially. His connection with Togor in India and with Gandhi is close.

A Dr. Thompson(I think that's the name) the head of the department of education at Howard University and his wife passed through here recently on their way to the educational conference in Japan. He spoke on the Negro in America at the Lion's club luncheon and it was splendid. His presentation was marvelous in his facts and examples as well as the points he brought out. Both he and his wife are delightful.

I'm working at the Dole's Hawaiian Pineapple company as a time keeper this summer. I've had this job regularly since I've graduated from high school. I call it work when I want to sound very important but it's grand fun! The people one meets, the problems presented, and the whole glomorous glare of lights, noise, and excitement there is when working all night is a treat after a school year. Going around from table to table, from person to person, from hundreds to hundreds, and writing their

pass numbers on a tabulation sheet is my duty. I pass school girls, college women, teachers, housewives, then those who are lowest on the scales of life. All women I've found working , many the first time for pay. The women get 35 to 50 cents an hour. There are Filipinos, Koreans, Chinese, Japanese, Caucacians, Russians, Hawaiians, Samoans, and these mixtures mixed again.

Some day I hope You and your wife will be able to visit this great cannery and in the meanwhile just eat Dole's Hawaiian pineapple and think--------. (Before you make the remark yourself .....no, I'm not getting any commition for advertising) Smiles-------Aloha to your wife and small rations for you.

Sincerely Aloha,

Lucilani Smith

[L. Smith]

210 West 150th Street
New York City
September 7, 1937

15-30-8

My dear Lurlani:

I am delighted beyond words to have a letter from you which I can read. Your typing is almost as good as mine. You do not say anything about the rest of the Smiths but I assume you still have a father and mother and I believe two sibblings. Your summer must have been interesting but for that matter so was mine. I had a week motoring from Atlanta to New York through the mountains, then a week on an 138 acres estate high in New York's hills, and then two weeks in the forests of Maine. I am ending up with two weeks in New York - that is not vaction - that is work. I am glad you met Dr. Thompson but I hope he has no trouble in the East. I got in my trip evidently just in time. I do not like Mr. Dole and I am suspicious of his pineapple. Too much sweat and labor of the poor have gone into his coffers and cans. Nevertheless, I still love Hawaii and I shall come again as soon as I can save enough money.

My best regards to everybody I met, and smile at the others.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

1812 Ninth Street N.W.
Washington, D.C.
January 30, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
210 W. 150th Street
New York, N.Y.

2/4/37

16-12-58

My Dear Dr. Du Bois: Through our mutual friend, Mr. Y. Hikida, of Bedford Hills, N.Y. I have been permitted to catch a glimpse of your trip to Japan last month. He has also suggested that I read your weekly letters in the Pittsburgh Courier, and I have found these very informing.

The Olympic Games in Japan in 1940 are more than three years away, but my wife and I plan to attend them. Thereafter we plan a trip around the world, and we are seeking now all the information available with that end in view.

I am therefore taking the liberty to ask will you kindly include in your articles bits of inside information, so much needed by the stranger traveling abroad, but not to be learned from tourist agencies or to be found in books of travel.

As an example of the kind of information desired, I recall your being awakened at 3 a.m. to have your money checked. I note that you conveniently forgot $49 hidden in your sock. I have just that kind of memory, or shall I call it a forgettery?

Hikida will likely take care of the Japan end of our trip for us, but if I should see your way clear to do as suggested, or if you should find the time to drop me a line at any time, it will be highly appreciated.

Respectfully yours, John Edgar Smith.

Request for information 1937

P.O. Box #688, Cristobal , C. Z.,
November 20th, 1937.

16-13-58

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
c/o THE COURIER,
Pitt., Penna.

My Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am taking the liberty to write to you in the hope that you will be able to recommend to me a literary agent or mentor - or better, someone you suspect could be persuaded into assuming an interest in an aspiring Negro writer.

I am twenty-two, of fair education, a gullible reader, and, verily, a more than too-inquisitive observer. I have something of a name here as a writer; but local fame, you are aware, is no criterion.

I have been sweating out a realistic locally-set novel for the past few months, which I have the brass to presume would find a decent audience in the U. S. if properly presented. Hence my quest of a capable

16-13-59

and inexpensive adviser - an accepted writer, preferably, who has himself had works published in book-form by an accredited publisher.

I am trusting that you will find both the time and convenience to write me a few lines of reply, for which I thank you sincerely in advance.

Yours respectfully,

JOSE JAY SMITH.

December 1, 1937

My dear Sir:

16-13-60

It is, of course, always possible to hire professional literary agents but you cannot depend upon the honesty of their judgment. They are interested in keeping you trying. Moreover, just because a man has published one or several books and reached an audience does not mean that he can advise other people. The best plan to my mind is for a young writer to send regular contributions to leading magazines or offer complete manuscripts to publishers. Usually such contributions will be sent back with a curt rejection slip. Often, however, the editors write interesting and valuable suggestions. I had several letters of this sort when I began to write. Even if they reject the contribution this does not necessarily mean that the contributions are without merit. A young writer, therefore, should continue to write and offer his wares to the best representatives of the market. And, of course, he should read regularly and continually the best literature.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Jose Jay Smith
P. O. Box #688
Cristobal, C. Z.
Canal Zone

Students

March 29, 1957

16-10-18

My dear Mrs. Smith:

Mr. Du Bois is called out of town to attend the hearing of the proposed federal educational bill in Washington. He regrets to miss Mrs. Smith's paper.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. R. D. Smith
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Department of Sociology

February 1, 1937

16-3-77

My dear Dr. Somerville:

I am in Atlanta again after my long journey and I want to thank you so much for your efforts and hospitality in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande join me in best regards to you and your wife.

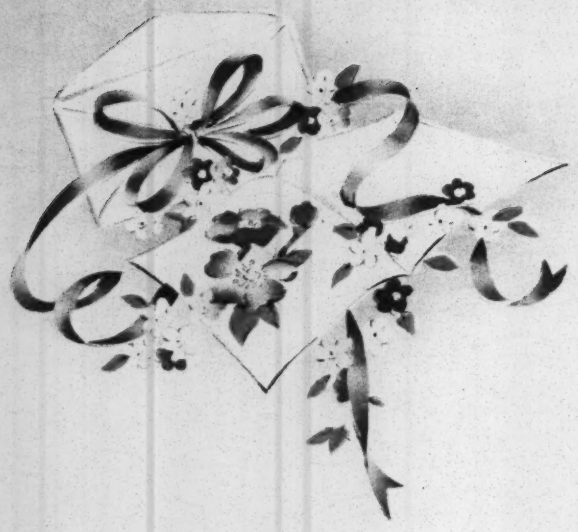
Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. J. A. Somerville
504 East Jefferson Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

WEBD:EID

[1937?]
Vada Somerville
"I Was Just Thinkin'"
A Message of Friendship



I was just thinkin'
About me 'n' you
And how nice it has been
To be good friends, us two;
And thinkin' about you
I thought I'd just send
A greeting to tell you
I'm glad you're my friend!

25 A 709
VOLLAND. JOLIET. U.S.A.

[V. Somerville]
[c January, 1937]

Dear Dodo;

I'm glad to hear from you. That tummy worried me a lot. When you come again, I promise to eat at home.

It is a joy to us to have you do come again soon, and stay longer.

Glad you like our home.

Sincerely yours.

Vada

February 4, 1937

My dear Miss Sotsing:

While I was in Tokyo I was under the wing of the Society for International Cultural Relations and there was assigned to me for guidance and information Mr. Sakabe. We had a most interesting friendship and he told me of knowing you and asked me if I would write you on my return. I have a suspicion that he would like very much to hear from you and at the same time for some reason is inhibited from writing himself. He seems to me a fine and modest fellow and if you could find it in your heart to send him a line I am sure he would be very happy.

Social memo - 1937

With best regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Dorothy Sotsing
256 West Twelfth Street
New York City
New York

[Southern Economic Association]

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Subscriptions

October 18, 1937

16-6-86

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

As president of the University of Tennessee, I am happy to welcome you as a member of the Southern Economic Association. I hope you will enjoy your meetings in Knoxville.

A tea will be given immediately after the meetings on the afternoon of Friday, November fifth, at the University Faculty Club.

Special arrangements have been made for the entertainment of women guests by a local women's committee.

Cordially yours,

James D. Hoskins

James D. Hoskins

JDH/es

SOUTHERN NEGRO YOUTH CONGRESS

WILLIAM F. RICHARDSON
CHAIRMAN

HELEN GRAY
VICE-CHAIRMAN

EDWARD E. STRONG
SECRETARY

JAMES COX
TREASURER

COLUMBUS ALSTON
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

327 NORTH FIRST STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

16-6-19

August 13, 1937

Request by Spingarn

Professor W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor DuBois:

During the week of July 24-30th leading young people from the South convened at Kings Mountains, N.C., to discuss the achievements of the Southern Negro Youth Congress and to make plans for extending the movement for freedom, equality and opportunity among young colored Americans. The week was spent in fruitful discussion and many activities have been planned for the immediate future.

One of the central points of discussion was the question of publication for Southern Negro Youth. It was considered that a magazine expressing the aims and aspirations of Negro youth at the same time that it rbings educational and cultural information to the youth of the south, will be a vital and necessary force in the lives of our young people. At the present time, no such publication exists in America. The problem has been under discussion by our youth movement for some time and it is only now that we can envisage the concrete possibility of carrying it through.

The enclosed bulletin on the publication is being sent to our friends throughout the country. We are anxious to have all friends of Negro youth study this outline carefully and send us their comments and suggestions.

In connection with the publication, we are establishing an advisory board of adults, so that we may benefit from their experience and counsel. You have been suggested as a member of our Advisory Board, and I take this opportunity in behalf of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, to ask you to favor us with your services in this capacity.

I trust that I shall hear from you concerning this matter in the immediate future, as it is important that we begin at once with the task before us. With every best wish, I remain

Sincerely yours,
Louis E. Burnham
Louis E. Burnham
Director Publication & Publicity

leb/ac
enc.

Southern Negro [Enclosure]

MAGAZINE FOR NEGRO YOUTH

One of the central points of discussion at the Youth Leadership Seminar conducted in Kings Mountain, N.C., July 24-30, under the auspices of the Southern Negro Youth Congress was the question of a publication for the Negro youth of the Southland. The growing movement for progress and security among young Negroes throughout the South as well as in other parts of the United States and the world clearly indicates the necessity for such a publication.

At the present time there is no periodical which proposes to answer the varied and urgent needs and desires of the young people of the South.

The aims and objectives of such a publication may be stated as follows:

1 - An organizational medium for the Southern Negro Youth Congress.
(A magazine of this type will be able to bring the message of "Freedom -Equality - Opportunity" to thousands of young people who cannot be reached through other means at the present time.)

2 - As a medium for bringing education and pertinent information to young people.
(Current topics of interest: research on the conditions of Negro youth; Negro history and culture; News of the youth movement throughout America and the entire world and other features would for the first time in a consistent manner be offered to a large section of the youth population.)

3 - A magazine such as this would act as an incentive for action. The possibilities of offering direction to young people and of serving to mold a practical philosophy of life are great.

The nature of the magazine should be consistent with the ever increasing tempo of youth activities - it should be a <u>popular</u> magazine.

1 - The format should be attractive and easy on the eyes. The articles should be short, simple, pertinent, concise and to the point. It should also have plenty of photography and cartoons.

(A format similar to that of "THE CHAMPION OF YOUTH" has been suggested being as desirable. Articles should not go on for 2000 words with a maximum of polysyllables. They should range around 500 words and should be written in the language of the youth - so far as is practicable.)

16-6

2 - In order to sell a magazine of this kind to the largest possible number of young people it will have to be sold at a cost which is consistent with the size of the youth pocketbook in the South. This means that any consideration of an elaborate quarterly or monthly magazine is futile, and defeats our purpose from the very beginning. People we intend to reach cannot spend 25¢ - 15¢ or even 10¢ for such a periodical. It is suggested then that the magazine sell on a monthly basis for 5¢ per copy with a yearly subscription rate of 50¢.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Immediate Problems in Launching Such a Publication.

Our magazine must have a name. The suggestion of the Youth Leadership Seminar at Kings Mountain is: CAVALCADE (The Voice of Southern Negro Youth). The reason for this choice is that the word "Cavalcade" is different at the same time that it connotes the determined surging forward of the youth of our country. This name is not final however. We await the approval of all friends of Southern Negro youth throughout the country. We are anxious to have other suggestions.

To have the most strategic effect it will be most necessary and expedient to publish a first issue by January at the latest. This will serve as a means of publicising the Second All Southern Negro Youth Congress which is to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, February 11, 12, 13, 1938.

In order to do this certain minimum requirements must be met in the immediate future.

1 - It will be impossible to go to press without funds. It is estimated that a Publication Fund of $500. is needed to cover the printing expenses for the first two issues. This is to say nothing of expense for photographs, cuts, mailing and distribution, and a thousand other things. The total expenses of publication which we must consider seriously in the immediate future will obviously be well above the statedfigure of $500. Our most urgent task however is to raise enough money to distribute our pre-subscription material and to cover the printing cost of at least two issues.

2 - We are beginning immediately to send out pre-subscription material from the National Office of the Southern Negro Youth Congress. We may be faced with the unpleasant necessity of discontinuing this unless funds are raised for the publication.

3 - It is our aim within the next three weeks to send out the completed plans for the publication in the form of a prospectus. Such a prospectus will include:

a - Names of the Editorial Staff
b - Names of the Business Staff
c - Names of and Advisory Board composed of prominent writers and citizens
d - A tentative table of contents
e - Detailed plans for size and format

4 - It is our objective to send out regular bulletins and circulars which can be used to advertise the magazine.

We are sending you this communication because we know what you can do to establish the first publication for Negro Youth of the nation. Throughout the country from coast to coast we must have young people working to bring the voice of Negro youth to the ears of the nation. Let us be specific as we must be if we are to be successful:

a - What do you think of the entire idea? Do you agree that we need such a publication?
b - What are your ideas for format, length and type of articles, the kind and number of pictures to use?
c - What do you think the cover should be like?
d - What features should our magazine present?
e - What people can you suggest in the following capacities: Editorial staff; Advisory Board; Contributing editors (people who are authorities on such topics as Negro history and culture, sports, economic and social problems of young people, religious life among young people, student life and activities, farm problems, the activities of young people of other nations throughout the world.)
f - What can you do in your community in organizing a group of young people working actively in establishing this magazine?

WE ARE FORTUNATE IN BEING GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO BRING A NEW AND VITAL FORCE INTO THE LIVES OF THE NEGRO YOUTH OF AMERICA! WITH CONSISTENT AND DETERMINED EFFORT WE CANNOT FAIL! And so we ask you to answer this correspondence immediately.

* * * * * * * * * *

"THE CHALLENGE - THE BATTLE -

THE VICTORY - DEPENDS

ON YOU !"

[Southern Negro Youth Congress]

16-6-20

210 West 150th Street
New York City
September 7, 1937

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 13 has just reached me. I have every sympathy with the efforts of the Negro youth to organize and achieve, but I have long made it a rule not to accept responsibility without corresponding work if possible. I mean by that that I would not want my name to appear as sponsoring a magazine unless I was actually aiding in its production. Moreover, in the case of a youth magazine I very much doubt the use of an advisory board except in a decorative capacity. I thank you very much for your offer.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Lo is E. Burnham
Southern Negro Youth Congress
327 North First Street
Richmond, Virginia

16-3-73

March 20, 1937

My dear Sir:

Can you secure me pullman accomodations from Atlanta to Washington leaving at midnight Sunday, March 28? I will telephone the office Thursday. You will remember that I am a colored teacher in Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. E. Barry
Southern Railway System
57 Luckie Street Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia

October 11, 1937

16-2-67

My dear Sir:

Can you get me pullman accomodations to Philadelphia on the one o'clock train Friday, October fifteenth? If not on that train I could take the twelve o'clock train although this would arrive late for my purposes. I will telephone you Thursday. You remember that I am a colored teacher in this institution.

Very truly yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. E. Barry
Southern Railway
57 Luckie Street Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

E. E. BARRY
ASSISTANT GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
O. B. PRICE
TRAVELING PASSENGER AGENT
W. S. HYMAN
TRAVELING PASSENGER AGENT

57 LUCKIE ST., N. W.

ATLANTA, GA.
October 13, 1937.

16-3-69

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of October 11 and regret that there is no space available in the train that departs from Atlanta 1;00 PM on October 15, however, I have reserved for you lower berth No. 13 in car G-15, in our train No. 40 which departs at 1:05 PM and reaches Philadelphia at 10:19 AM the following morning.

Yours very truly,

E E Barry

Assistant General Passenger Agent.

THE SOUTHERN SR SERVES THE SOUTH

Dan	60	
Mill	50	
Mch	100	
J	175	
D.	2	3.35
		1.50
		1.85

16-3-PO

November 19, 1937

Dear Sir:

Can you arrange for me pullman accomodations from Atlanta to Washington on the 1:05 p. m. train Wednesday, November 24? I shall telephone you Tuesday.

Very truly yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. E. Barry
Southern Railway
57 Luckie Street Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia

16-3-21

December 13, 1937

Dear Sir:

Can you reserve for myself and Ira De. A. Reid pullman accomodations to New York on the train leaving here Wednesday, December twenty-second, at six p. m.? You will remember that we are both teachers at Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. E. E. Barry
Southern Railway
57 Luckie Street Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

CLAUDE T. HUNT
ASSISTANT GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
O. B. PRICE
TRAVELING PASSENGER AGENT
W. S. HYMAN
TRAVELING PASSENGER AGENT

57 LUCKIE ST., N. W.

16-3-72

ATLANTA, GA. December 14, 1927. I.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of December 13, I have reserved for the use of yourself and Mrs. M. Reid lowers 13 and 14 in car S-7, train #30, from Atlanta to New York, leaving Atlanta at 6:10 PM December 22.

Yours very truly,

C T Hunt

Assistant General Passenger Agent.

THE SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HARRY BEST, *University of Kentucky*
FRED C. FREY, *Louisiana State University*
L. M. BRISTOL, *University of Florida*
N. B. BOND, *University of Mississippi*
E. W. GREGORY, *University of Alabama*
C. S. JOHNSON, *Fisk University*

PAST PRESIDENT
E. T. KRUEGER, *Vanderbilt University*

WILSON GEE, *University of Virginia*
President
H. C. BREARLEY, *Clemson College*
First Vice-President
RHODA KAUFMAN, *Family Welfare Society of Atlanta*
Second Vice-President
RUPERT B. VANCE, *University of North Carolina*
Secretary-Treasurer

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
PRESIDENT: *University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia*
SECY.-TREAS.: *University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.*

STANDING COMMITTEES
Membership Committee, Chairman,
E. W. GREGORY, *University of Alabama*
Committee on Publications, Chairman,
E. T. KRUEGER, *Vanderbilt University*
Committee on Resolutions, Chairman,
W. E. COLE, *University of Tennessee*
Committee on Research, Chairman,
H. C. BREARLEY, *Clemson College*

January 26, 1937

2/2/37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

16-3

The Southern Sociological Society has appointed a committee on the teaching of sociology. This committee has decided to make a study of sociology in secondary education for its report at the yearly meeting in Birmingham, Ala., on April 2-3. The committee is composed of Miss Belle Boone Beard, Sweet Briar College; Mr. D. G. Stout, State Teachers College, Johnson City, Tenn., and myself, as chairman.

The committee is making its study along the following lines: (1) certification of teachers of sociology and related subjects; (2) teacher training; (3) course content; and (4) aids that departments of sociology in universities, colleges and normal schools can give to secondary education, and vice versa.

I am especially interested in the first two sections--certification and teacher training. I am writing you in regard to teacher training activities. I do not want to make this a questionnaire but would appreciate it if you would write me fully your views on some of the following questions and any other ideas that come to you: (1) What is your institution doing to specifically train teachers for sociology? (2) Does your department have a specific major in the teaching of sociology? (3) Does the department of education have any such set-up? (4) Do you believe that a special major is necessary? Or would a general major in sociology be effective? (5) Would a student with a major in sociology and an A. B. degree qualify as a teacher in the secondary schools, or should they have a graduate degree?

No doubt other ideas may come to you, and I will genuinely appreciate your interest in the general topic. I realize you have a number of questions of this nature to answer, but sociology is entering secondary education, and we believe that the Society can do a great deal to formulate a policy of general procedure and offer constructive suggestions to secondary education.

Many thanks for helping us.

Sincerely yours,

Harold D. Meyer

P.S. Do you know of any universities, colleges, or normal schools within the region doing effective work along this line?

H.D.M.

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HARRY BEST, *University of Kentucky*
FRED C. FREY, *Louisiana State University*
L. M. BRISTOL, *University of Florida*
N. B. BOND, *University of Mississippi*
E. W. GREGORY, *University of Alabama*
C. S. JOHNSON, *Fisk University*

PAST PRESIDENT
E. T. KRUEGER, *Vanderbilt University*

WILSON GEE, *University of Virginia*
President
H. C. BREARLEY, *Clemson College*
First Vice-President
RHODA KAUFMAN, *Family Welfare Society of Atlanta*
Second Vice-President
RUPERT B. VANCE, *University of North Carolina*
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Committee on Publications, Chairman,
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Committee on Resolutions, Chairman,
W. E. COLE, *University of Tennessee*

Committee on Research, Chairman,
H. C. BREARLEY, *Clemson College*

February 10, 1937

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor DuBois:

16-3

The making of the program for the Second Annual Meeting of the Southern Sociological Society is now about completed and I am sending to you, in advance of the printed one which will be sent you later, a mimeographed copy of it so that you will begin at once to make your plans to attend. The meeting this year is to be held in Birmingham, Alabama, at the Tutwiler Hotel, April 2-3, 1937. This is the week-end following Easter, and in the deep South where our place of meeting is located, that time of the year is usually a very pleasant one. On behalf of the officers and membership of our Society, I most urgently and cordially invite you to make your arrangements to attend this meeting, and to bring as many fellow sociologists along with you as your car can comfortably carry.

According to recent reports from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Society, Dr. Rupert B. Vance, and the Chairman of the Membership Committee, Dr. E. W. Gregory, our membership now numbers 214. Our most optimistic expectations were that we would reach the 200 mark by the time of the annual meeting, but we have already considerably exceeded this. Everyone who has seen the program commends it in the highest terms, and I think correctly so. The Executive Committee and the sectional chairmen deserve most of the credit, for they have given unusually fine cooperation in its development.

So, I am glad to report to you that our young Society is now thriving vigorously. You will agree, I know, that it has a great field of potential usefulness ahead of it in the South. If it is to achieve these objectives in the manner that it should it will require the support of every one of its members. And, one of the most effective ways in which you can help it to do so is to attend its meetings and take an active part in all phases of its work. I sincerely hope that you will put these days on your schedule this spring and that a large group of Southern sociologists may enjoy a rich fellowship together at Birmingham on April 2-3, 1937. Remember the dates, and be certain to be there.

With every good wish, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Wilson Gee.

WILSON GEE
President

[Southern Sociological Society]

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Tutwiler Hotel
Birmingham, Alabama
April 2nd-3rd, 1937

Friday, April 2

8:30-9:00 a. m. Registration of members and guests of the Society, and reservations of dinner tickets.

9:00-10:00 a. m. Business meeting: presentation of gavel by Sociology Staff, University of Tennessee, reports of committees and related matters.

10:00-12:00 a. m. SECTION ON SOCIAL WELFARE AND PUBLIC POLICY.
Comer M. Woodward, Emory University, presiding.

The Emerging Program for Social Welfare:

1. Structure and Financial Resources, Dayton H. Frost, Regional Field Representative, Social Security Board.

   Discussion by:
   A. H. Collins, Commissioner of Public Welfare, Alabama.
   Rhoda Kaufman, Executive Secretary, Family Welfare Society, Atlanta.

2. Guidance of the Public Mind, Mrs. Florence S. Adams, Executive Director, Community Chest, Birmingham.

   Discussion by:
   Myrtle Brooke, Alabama College for Women.
   Roy M. Brown, University of North Carolina.

3. Qualified Personnel Necessary for the Efficient Administration of the Program, Elizabeth Wisner, Director, Tulane University School of Social Work.

   Discussion by:
   Walter L. Stone, Director of Research, Council of Social Agencies, Nashville.
   Forrester B. Washington, Director, Atlanta School of Social Work.

SECTION ON COMMUNICATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE. E. T. Krueger, Vanderbilt University, presiding.

Problems of the Radio as an Instrument of Opinion Formation in a Democracy, Lambdin Kay, General Manager, Station W. S. B., The Atlanta Journal.

Discussion by:
Wayland J. Hayes, Vanderbilt University.
Mary Mims, Louisiana State University.
J. A. Durrenberger, Georgia State Woman's College.

Problems Confronting the Newspaper in the Solution of Southern Regional Problems, McClellan Van der Veer, Associate Editor, The Age-Herald, Birmingham.

Discussion by:
Raymond Bellamy, Florida State College for Women.
Myrtle Brooke, Alabama College for Women.
Morris G. Caldwell, University of Kentucky.

12-1:30 p. m. Luncheon hour. No program.

1:30-3:30 p. m. SECTION ON SOCIAL RESEARCH. B. O. Williams, Clemson College, presiding.

Report by Chairman of the Committee on Research, H. C. Brearley, Clemson College.

Social Research in a Small College, W. L. Leap, Huntingdon College.

Brief Reports on Research Projects:

1. The Cultural Life of the Greeks of Tarpon Springs, Florida, Gordon Lovejoy, University of Florida.

2. The Cultural Assimilation of Foreign-born Negroes in the United States, Ira De A. Reid, Atlanta University.

3. The Logic and Mathematica of Human Relations, Joseph B. Gittler, University of Georgia.

4. Sociological Attitude toward Debtor-Creditor Conflict in Louisiana, Irving Ward-Steinman, Consulting Sociologist, Alexandria, Louisiana.

5. Community Planning for Social Welfare: A Record of Experience, Walter L. Stone, Council of Social Agencies, Nashville.

6. Accuracy of 150 College Girls Witnessing a Misdemeanor, Lee M. Brooks, University of North Carolina.

Informal discussion

SECTION ON THE TEACHING OF SOCIOLOGY. Harold D. Meyer, University of North Carolina, presiding.

Brief Report of the Committee on Sociology in Secondary Education, Harold D. Meyer, Chairman.

The Problem of Training and Certification of Teachers of Sociology, Harold D. Meyer.

Discussion by:
Myrtle Brooke, Alabama College for Women.

A Study of Course Content, Belle Boone Beard, Sweet Briar College.

Discussion by:
Lee M. Brooks, University of North Carolina.

Aids That the Department of Sociology Can Give to Secondary Education, D. G. Stout, State Teachers College, Johnson City, Tennessee.

Discussion by:
L. M. Bristol, University of Florida.

3:30-5:30 p. m. SECTION ON RURAL SOCIOLOGY. T. Lynn Smith, Louisiana State University, presiding.

Farmers' Movements in the South, Carl C. Taylor, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, United States Department of Agriculture.

Discussion by:
E. H. Lott, Louisiana State University.
C. E. Allred, University of Tennessee.

Recent Trends in the Farm Population of the Southern States, Conrad Taeuber, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Discussion by:
Harold Hoffsommer, Louisiana State University.
J. Herman Johnson, Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

The Influence of Intra-State Regional Characteristics upon Population Growth, Leland B. Tate, University of Virginia.

Discussion by:
J. F. Evans, Mississippi State College.
Giles A. Hubert, Fisk University.

SECTION ON THE FAMILY. W. E. Cole, University of Tennessee, presiding.

Present Status and Trends of White Families in the South, Bernice Milborn Moore, University of North Carolina.

Discussion by:
J. H. McMurray, Maryville College.
H. W. Gilmore, Tulane University.

Present Status and Trends of Negro Families in the South, Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University.

Discussion by:
Ira De A. Reid, Atlanta University.
Max Bond, Tennessee Valley Authority.

Incomes and Standards of Living of Southern Mountain Families, J. A. Satterfield, Tennessee Valley Authority.

Discussion by:
W. E. Garnett, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
W. B. Jones, University of Tennessee.

7:00 p. m. Annual dinner of the Southern Sociological Society.

Our Society Shows Progress, Wilson Gee, University of Virginia.

The Historic Pattern of Sociology in the South, L. L. Bernard, Washington University.

The Present Status of Sociology in the South, F. W. Hoffer, University of Virginia.

What Can Be Done to Promote Sociology in the South, Howard W. Odum, University of North Carolina.

Saturday, April 3

8:30-9:50 a. m. Business meeting and annual election of officers.

10:00-12:00 a. m. SECTION ON RACE AND CULTURE. Coyle E. Moore, Florida State College for Women, presiding.

Some Problems of Adjustment of Race and Class in the South, Monroe N. Work, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

Discussion by:
W. L. Leap, Huntingdon College.
Ira de A. Reid, Atlanta University.

Certain Aspects of Race and Farm Tenure in the South, Edgar A. Schuler, Resettlement Administration.

Discussion by:
W. E. Garnett, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
Fred L. Steely, Paine College.

Gullies and What They Mean, Arthur Raper, Southern Interracial Commission.

Discussion by:
B. O. Williams, Clemson College.
Paul Shankweiler, Birmingham-Southern College.

SECTION ON POPULATION AND HUMAN ECOLOGY. Harlan W. Gilmore, Tulane University, presiding.

The Urbanization of the Changing South, Walter J. Matherly, University of Florida.

Southern Research Agencies in the Field of Governmental Administration, Harold A. Stone, Executive Secretary, Bureau of Governmental Research of New Orleans.

The Use of Census Tracts in Social Research in the South, Walter C. Reckless, Vanderbilt University.

Discussion by:
E. H. Lott, Louisiana State University.
Walter L. Stone, Council of Social Agencies, Nashville.

1:00-2:00 p. m. Meeting of executive committee for 1937-38.

2:00-4:30 p. m. Inspection of the furnaces, mills, and plants of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, or
Drive through the city, up to Red Mountain and to Vestavia (home of Mr. George Ward of Birmingham, and model of the Temple of Vesta).

BIRMINGHAM HOTELS

Tutwiler:

	Single	Double	Twin Beds
200 rooms at	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00
50 " "	3.00	3.50	4.50
35 " "	3.50	4.00	5.00
40 " "	4.00	4.50	5.50
35 suites from	7.00		

Thomas Jefferson:

350 rooms, each with bath - rates from $2.50
Provides for the convenience of guests a free parking lot adjoining hotel building.

(Fuller information concerning hotels will be contained in the printed program which will be sent you around the middle of March.)

[Southern Sociological Society]

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIP LIST FOR 1937

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

APRIL 2-3, 1937

Headquarters, The Tutwiler Hotel

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

1937

President

WILSON GEE
University of Virginia

First Vice-President

H. C. BREARLEY
Clemson College

Second Vice-President

RHODA KAUFMAN
Family Welfare Society of Atlanta

Secretary-Treasurer

RUPERT B. VANCE
University of North Carolina

Past President

E. T. KRUEGER
Vanderbilt University

Elected Members of the Executive Committee

HARRY BEST
University of Kentucky

FRED C. FREY
Louisiana State University

L. M. BRISTOL
University of Florida

N. B. BOND
University of Mississippi

E. W. GREGORY, JR.
University of Alabama

C. S. JOHNSON
Fisk University

Chairmen of Standing Committees

Membership - E. W. GREGORY, JR.
University of Alabama

Resolutions - W. E. COLE
University of Tennessee

Publications - E. T. KRUEGER
Vanderbilt University

Research - H. C. BREARLEY
Clemson College

MEMBERSHIP BY STATES

1937

Alabama	22
Arkansas	4
Florida	18
Georgia	43
Kentucky	14
Louisiana	18
Mississippi	5
North Carolina	38
South Carolina	15
Tennessee	22
Virginia	18
Other states	3
Total	220

E-21

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIP LIST FOR 1937

ALABAMA

Abney, M. G. ----------526 North 20th Street, Birmingham
Andrews, Henry L. ----------University of Alabama, University
Brooke, Myrtle----------Alabama College, Montevallo
Capesius, Andrew J. ----------St. Bernard's College, St. Bernard
Davis, Ralph N. ----------Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee
Edmonds, Henry M. ----------3200 Highland Avenue, Birmingham
Freeman, A. H. ----------3115 - 13th Ave., N., Birmingham
Gregory, E. W., Jr. ----------University of Alabama, University
Hardy, John Garrick----------State Teachers College, Montgomery
Harlan, Howard H. ----------University of Alabama, University
Harris, Agnes Ellen----------University of Alabama, University
Johnson, J. Herman----------Alabama Polytechnic Inst., Auburn
Leap, William L. ----------Huntingdon College, Montgomery
Mills, James E. ----------The Birmingham Post, Birmingham
Newfield, Morris----------Temple Emmanuel, Birmingham
Obering, William F. ----------Spring Hill College, Spring Hill
Sayler, Edward----------Talladega College, Talladega
Shankweiler, Paul W. ----------Birmingham Southern College, Birmingham
Simms, F. F. ----------228 LaFayette, Roanoke
Trenholm, H. C. ----------State Teachers College, Montgomery
Work, Monroe N. ----------Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee
Yuell, Gladstone H. ----------University of Alabama, University

ARKANSAS

Bailey, J. A. ----------Mechanical & Normal Institute, Pine Bluff
Craig, Losi Maxine----------John Brown College, Siloam Springs
Eubank, John R. ----------Philander Smith College, Little Rock
White, Henry F. ----------John Brown College, Siloam Springs

FLORIDA

Ansley, Mrs. Margaret----------2810 Neptune Street, Tampa
Asbury, Blanche----------State Bd. of Pub. Wel., Jacksonville
Beatty, R. C. ----------University of Florida, Gainesville
Bellamy, Raymond----------Florida St. Coll. for Women, Tallahassee
Boan, Fern----------Florida St. Coll. for Women, Tallahassee
Bristol, Lucius N. ----------University of Florida, Gainesville
Clark, Richard E. ----------John B. Stetson College, DeLand
Hubbard, Barbara----------Florida St. Coll. for Women, Tallahassee
Kremer, Hagen----------Madison
Mathis, Laura----------Florida St. Coll. for Women, Tallahassee
Moore, Coyle E. ----------Florida St. Coll. for Women, Tallahassee
Parkes, Frances----------Box 117, Monticello
Scarbrough, J. C.----------Tallahassee
Sowers, Ray V. ----------Florida Southern College, Lakeland
Tharin, Jane----------Florida St. Coll. for Women, Tallahassee
Tryon, Florence----------Florida St. Coll. for Women, Tallahassee
Wiley, Monica----------Florida St. Coll. for Women, Tallahassee
Williams, Edna----------Florida St. Coll. for Women, Tallahassee

GEORGIA

Barker, Ada M. ----------160 Pryor Street, Atlanta
Beall, Noble Y. ----------315 Red Rock Building, Atlanta
Bonner, J. C. ----------West Georgia College, Carrollton
Capel, William Clyde----------Geo. State Coll. for Women, Milledgeville
Chivers, W. R. ----------Morehouse College, Atlanta
Clegg, L. L. ----------Emory University, Atlanta
Dean, William H., Jr. ----------Atlanta University, Atlanta
Dickinson, Mary----------Atlanta Tuberc. Assoc., Atlanta
DuBois, W. E. B. ----------Atlanta University, Atlanta
Durrenberger, Joseph A. ----------Georgia St. Womens Coll., Valdosta
Dunlap, M. D. ----------University of Georgia, Athens
Eleazer, Robert B. ----------710 Standard Building, Atlanta
Elrod, Julius N. ----------Berry Schools, Mt. Berry
Fuller, Hugh N. ----------1063 Clifton Road, N. E., Atlanta
Gaines, Melania B. ----------130 Peachtree Circle, N. E., Atlanta
Gittler, Joseph B. ----------1160 S. Milledgeville Ave., Athens
Greene, J. E. ----------University of Georgia, Athens
Harris, Hugh H. ----------Emory University, Atlanta
Hollingsworth, Robertson N. ------Georgia St. Womens College, Americus
Howes, Mary H. ----------Regional Research Sup., Atlanta
Hubert, Benjamin F. ----------Georgia St. Indus. Coll. Indus. College
Hutchinson, George A. ----------University of Georgia, Athens
Kahn, Edward M. ----------Fed. for Jewish Soc. Service, Atlanta
Kaufman, Rhoda----------11 Pryor Street, Atlanta
King, Willie J. ----------Gammon Theo. Seminary, Atlanta
Lockman, Ruth----------Rosenwald Fund, Rutledge
Massey, Herbert N. ----------Georgia St. Coll. for Women, Milledgeville
Meisiger, Kendall----------206 E. 17th Street, Atlanta
Mell, Mildred----------Shorter College, Rome
Moron, Alonzolo----------Atlanta University, Atlanta
Mounts, Lewis H. ----------Ballard Normal School, Macon
Murray, Weston L. ----------LaGrange College, LaGrange
Nance, Steve----------932 Cascade Avenue, S. W., Atlanta
Proctor, W. J. ----------190 N. Avenue, N. W., Atlanta
Punke, Harold N. ----------Georgia St. Womens College, Valdosta
Raper, Arthur----------703 Standard Building, Atlanta
Reid, Ira D. A. ----------Atlanta University, Atlanta
Roberts, Mrs. L. E. ----------West Georgia College, Carrollton
Shields, W. A. ----------Atlanta University, Atlanta
Steely, Fred Lynn----------Paine College, Augusta
Stevens, Homer W. ----------Piedmont College, Demorest
Washington, Forrester B. ---------Atlanta School of Social Work, Atlanta
Woodward, Comer McDonald----------Emory University, Atlanta

KENTUCKY

Best, Harry----------University of Kentucky, Lexington
Caldwell, Morris Gilmore----------Eastern Teachers St. College, Richmond
Ferrell, D. T. ----------Eastern Teachers St. College, Richmond
Gray, Wayne T. ----------Union College, Barbourville
Groves, Howard H. ----------Transylvania College, Lexington
Hatcher, J. W. ----------Berea College, Berea
Jones, Carl W. ----------Univ. of Kentucky Exp. St., Lexington
Kutak, Robert I. ----------University of Louisville, Louisville
McVey, Frank L. ----------University of Kentucky, Lexington

KENTUCKY (CONT'D)

Oyler, H. Morton----------University of Kentucky, Lexington
Sells, Clara Mae----------Sue Bennett College, London
Taff, N. O. ----------Western Ky. St. Teachers Coll. Bol. Green
Terrell, R. F. ----------Morehead St. Teachers College, Morehead
Weatherspoon, J. B. ----------Southern Baptist Seminary, Louisville

LOUISIANA

Carter, Sam R. ----------Louis. St. University, Baton Rouge
Dent, A. W. ----------Flint Goodridge Hosp., New Orleans
Fox, Laurence J. ----------Louis. St. University, Baton Rouge
Frey, Fred C. ----------Louis. St. University, Baton Rouge
Gilmore, Harlan W. ----------Tulane University, New Orleans
Herron, Stella----------1933 Elpian Fields, New Orleans
Hoffsommer, Harold C. ----------Louis, St. University, Baton Rouge
Joffrey, Stuart K. ----------Tulane University, New Orleans
Lott, R. H. ----------Louis. St. University, Baton Rouge
Mims, Mary----------Louis. St. University, Baton Rouge
Mitchell, Donald----------Louis, St. University, Baton Rouge
Schuler, Edgar A. ----------Louis, St. University, Baton Rouge
Smith, Marion B. ----------Louis, St. University, Baton Rouge
Smith, T. Lynn----------Louis, St. University, Baton Rouge
Sytz, Florence----------Tulane University, New Orleans
Vincent, Sister Mary, O. P. ------Dominican College, New Orleans
Ward-Steinman, Irving----------Alexandria
Williams, Fannie C. ----------2121 Annette Street, New Orleans

MISSISSIPPI

Cowan, Jason M. ----------Mount Beulah College, Edwards
Dickens, Dorothy----------Miss. St. College, State College
Evans, J. Frank----------Miss. St. College, State College
Hunt, R. L. ----------Jackson
Lewis, Truman----------Miss. State Teachers College, Hattiesburg

NORTH CAROLINA

Beittel, Adam D. ----------Guilford College, Guilford College
Brooks, Lee M. ----------University of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Brown, Roy M. ----------University of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Calfee, John E. ----------Asheville Teachers College, Asheville
Carson, Eleanor----------North Carolina State College, Raleigh
Covington, Evabelle S. ----------Salem College, Winston-Salem
Cowen, Bessie Mae----------N. Carolina State College, Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA (CONT'D)

Dodson, L. S. ----------Resettlement Administration,Elon College
Eason, Newell D. ----------Shaw University, Raleigh
Ellwood, Chas. A. ----------Duke University, Durham
Ezell, Curtis----------N. C. St. Board of P. Welfare, Raleigh
Faust, Allen K.----------Catawba College, Salisburg
Geisert, Harold L. ----------University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Greene, R. E. L. ----------N. C. State College, Raleigh
Groves, E. R. ----------University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Gwynn, P. H., Jr. ----------Davidson College, Davidson
Hagood, Mrs. Margaret J. ---------University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Hamlin, C. H. ----------Atlantic Christian College, Wilson
Head, Elizabeth----------128 East Edenton Street, Raleigh
Hicks, W. Norwood----------N. C. State College, Raleigh
Jensen, Howard E. ----------Duke University, Durham
Jocher, Katharine----------U. of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Johnson, Glenn R. ----------N. C. C. C., Greensboro
Johnson, Guy B. ----------U. of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Lastrucci, C. L. ----------U. of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Long, Thomas A. ----------Johnson C. Smith University, Raleigh
Maclachlan, J. M. ----------U. of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Mathews, S. Taylor----------N. C. State College, Raleigh
Meyer, Harold D. ----------U. of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Moore, Harry----------U. of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Mudge, G. O. ----------608 Peace Street, Raleigh
Odum, Howard W. ----------U. of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Sanders, Willey B. ----------U. of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
Shivers, Lyda Gordon----------Woman's College of U. N. C., Greensboro
Thompson, Edgar T. ----------Duke University, Durham
Toler, Lessie----------Box 471, North Wilkesboro
Vance, Rupert B. ----------U. of N. Carolina, Chapel Hill
York, Marguerite----------N. C. State College, Cary

SOUTH CAROLINA

Brearley, H. C. ----------Clemson College, Clemson
Coleman, May Belle----------Lander College, Greenwood
Ebaugh, Laura S. ----------Furman University, Greenville
Frayser, Mary E. ----------Winthrop College, Rock Hill
Green, Kirkland W. ----------A. and M. College, Orangeburg
MacDonald, Helen G. ----------Winthrop College, Rock Hill
Norton, C. C. ----------Wofford College, Spartenburg
Stone, Richard G. ----------Converse College, Spartenburg
Thomason, John F. ----------Winthrop College, Rock Hill
Trabert, Chas. L. ----------Newberry College, Newberry
Trueblood, C. J. ----------Limestone College, Goffrery
Wheeler, Mary Phelps----------University of S. Carolina, Columbia
Williams, B. O. ----------Clemson College, Clemson
Williams, George Croft----------University of S. Carolina, Columbia
Wood, Margaret Mary----------Limestone College, Goffrery

TENNESSEE

Battle, Larrie C. ----------Vanderbilt University, Nashville
Boyer, Philips B. ----------University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Cole, William E. ----------University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Daves, Joseph Herman----------1913 Brandon Avenue, Knoxville
Down, J. W. ----------Doctors Building, Nashville
Hale, W. J. ----------A. and I. State College, Nashville
Hayes, Wayland J. ----------Vanderbilt University, Nashville
Howard, T. Levron----------Soc. and Ec. Div., T. V. A., Knoxville
Johnson, Charles S. ----------Fisk University, Nashville
Jones, W. B. Jr. ----------University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Kilburn, Rollo Alvord----------University of Chattanooga, Chattanooga
Krueger, E. T. ----------Vanderbilt University, Nashville
McMurray, James H. ----------Maryville, Maryville College
Mann, Delbert M. ----------910 - 19th Avenue, South, Nashville
Mathews, Louis Brown----------Union University, Jackson
Milton, George F. ----------Chattanooga News, Chattanooga
Stone, Walter L. ----------Council of Social Agencies, Nashville
Stout, D. G. ----------State Teachers College, Johnson City
Walker, Harry J. ----------Fisk University, Nashville
Weatherford, W. D. ----------YMCA Graduate School, Nashville
Yates, G. A. ----------Tennessee Wesleyan College, Athens
Young, Louise----------Scarritt College, Nashville

VIRGINIA

Barker, Robert Harvie----------State Dept. of Labor & Ind. Richmond
Beard, Belle Boone----------Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar
Blackwell, Gordon----------2330 Wilson Boulevard, Clarendon
Blandford, Paul S. ----------Va. Ind. School for Boys, Maidens
Garnett, W. E. ----------Va. Polytechnic Institute, Blackburg
Gee, Wilson----------University of Virginia, University
Guthrie, Paul N. ----------Randolph-Macon Woman's Coll., Lynchburg
Holt, John B. ----------College of William and Mary, Williamsburg
House, Floyd N. ----------University of Virginia, University
McGuinn, Henry J. ----------Virginia Union University, University
Mays, Mildred C. ----------Virginia Intermont College, Bristol
Reynolds, L. R. ----------Virginia Comm. on Interracial Coop., Richmond
Roberts, Harry W. ----------Virginia State College, Ettrick
Sanger, W. T. ----------Medical College of Virginia, Richmond
Stubbs, Florence H. ----------State Teachers College, Farmville
Tate, Leland B. ----------University of Virginia, University
Tucker, Sarah Boyd----------State Teachers College, Farmville
Wynne, Walter, Jr., ----------2330 Wilson Boulevard, Clarendon

OTHER STATES

Larson, Homer T. ----------University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Ritter, Sarah Margaret----------Orleans, Louisiana
Steelman, John R. ----------U. S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D. C.

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BELLE BOONE BEARD, *Sweet Briar College*
MONROE N. WORK, *Tuskegee Institute*
HARRY BEST, *University of Kentucky*
FRED C. FREY, *Louisiana State University*
L. M. BRISTOL, *University of Florida*
N. B. BOND, *Social Security Board*

PAST PRESIDENTS

WILSON GEE, *University of Virginia*
E. T. KRUEGER, *Vanderbilt University*

RUPERT B. VANCE, *University of North Carolina*
President
E. W. GREGORY, *University of Alabama*
First Vice-President
COYLE E. MOORE, *Florida State College*
Second Vice-President
B. O. WILLIAMS, *Clemson College*
Secretary-Treasurer

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PRESIDENT: *University of North Carolina*
Chapel Hill, N. C.
SECY.-TREAS.: *Clemson College*
Clemson, S. C.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Research, Chairman,
E. W. GREGORY, JR., *University of Alabama*

Committee on Publications, Chairman,
RAYMOND F. BELLAMY, *Florida State College*

Committee on Membership, Chairman,
W. E. COLE, *University of Tennessee*

Committee on Resolutions, Chairman,
M. D. DUNLAP, *University of Georgia*

December 11, 1937.

16-3-75

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor DuBois:

The Committee on Research, composed of Professors Fred C. Frey, Katherine Jocher, Delbert M. Mann, and myself, desires to secure from each member of the Society information concerning research and writing completed or in progress during the past year. The committee sincerely hopes that you will cooperate in making its report as complete as possible.

The enclosed form has been prepared with the idea of taking a minimum amount of your time and effort in furnishing the data requested. Will you please fill it out at once and return it in the enclosed envelope? Promptness will greatly facilitate the work of the committee.

Any member of the Society who has a paper that might be presented at the annual meeting is requested to bring that fact to the attention of this committee. While the program committee for this year cannot find a place for every paper suggested, the information will be passed on to the committee for next year. This will enable the committee to know in advance what papers are available. In addition, it will make for a wider participation on the programs of the annual meetings.

Plans are developing rather nicely for the meeting next April at Chattanooga. The officers and committees of the Society will welcome your suggestions with reference to plans for this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

E. W. Gregory, Jr.

E. W. Gregory, Jr., Chairman,
Committee on Research.

[To Southern Sociological Society]

16-3-26

Weekly column in the Pittsburgh Courier

Revised and re-written edition of my book "The Negro" by Henry Holt and Company. Research finished; book to be in hands of publisher in June, 1938. Preliminary work on a proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro to be begun probably in 1938 and require four years for completion.

Magazine article on present conditions in Africa partly finished.

Lectures on my trip around the world in 1936 in Los Angeles, Saint Louis Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, New York City, Atlanta University, Talladega College, Paine College, Florida A and M College, Livingstone College, Georgia N and A College, Alabama State Teachers College, Mobile Branch of Alabama State Teachers College, Tuskegee Institute, North Carolina College for Negroes, Winston-Salem Teachers College, Dillard University, Cheyney Training School for Teachers.

Teaching load: Eight hours per week.

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
J. S. CLARK, PRESIDENT
SCOTLANDVILLE, LA.

January 25, 1937

THE LIBRARY
C. S. SHADE, LIBRARIAN

1/26/37

16-6-23

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We are desirous of having a portrait of you framed for our library here at Southern University and we should like to know if same can be secured from you directly or just what means we will go about to get it.

Request for photo

We shall appreciate your considering this letter at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,
Camille S. Shade
Mrs. Camille S. Shade, Librarian

January 26, 1937

My dear Mrs. Shade:

Please permit me to acknowledge, in the absence of Dr. Du Bois, the receipt of your letter of January twenty-fifth. It will be brought to his attention when he returns to his desk next week.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mrs. Camille S. Shade
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Department of Sociology February 3, 1937

My dear Mrs. Shade:

At the request of Dr. Du Bois I have today asked Mr. Addison N. Scurlock in Washinton, D. C. to send you a large photograph of him in answer to your letter of January 25, 1937.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mrs. Camille S. Shade
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
J. S. CLARK, PRESIDENT
SCOTLANDVILLE, LA.
February 24, 1937

2/26/37

THE LIBRARY
C. S. SHADE, LIBRARIAN

Request for photograph

16-6-24

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We most gratefully acknowledge receipt of your lovely photograph of some few days ago.

We are making plans to have it framed to be put up in the library.

Again we want to thank you for this kind favor.

Yours truly,
Camille S. Shade
Mrs. Camille S. Shade, Librarian

Students

Race Problems: February 26, 1937

Assignment to Mr. George Speller:

16-10-17

Mr. Speller will take the Race problems of East Africa: Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Tanganyika, Kenya, and Uganda.

First look up the books in the library and then look up the articles in the Guide to Periodical Literature. Then select the best authorities and write a report.

The reports written by the other students have been worked on for sometime, and will be finished and handed in Monday. You will be allowed a longer time on yours, but finish it as soon as possible.

Mr. George Speller
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

SPELMAN COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

16-3-45

November 7, 1937

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. H. Wakelin Coxill, who is Secretary General of the Protestant Council of the Congo, and also editor of one of the missionary magazines, is in Atlanta Sunday and Monday. Mr. Coxill is an Englishman who has spent a good many years in the Congo. He told me that Dr. Stokes had given him a letter to you and was desirous of having him talk with you with particular reference to the Encyclopedia.

I tried to reach you on Saturday afternoon and on Sunday to arrange a meeting.

Will you please let Mrs. Nabrit know when you would like to see Mr. Coxill on Monday?

Sincerely yours

Florence M. Read

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

FMR.C

16-3-46

November 8, 1937

Memo to Miss Read:

I shall be glad to see Mr. Coxill today between 9:00 and 11:30; 1:30 and 4:00 or after supper.

President Florence M. Read
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

16-5-06

Jan. 23rd, 1937.

Prof. Rayford W. Logan,
c/o Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Logan:-

My brother has told me that you have written to him requesting me to send the names of Africans and topics on Africa that should be included in the proposed Encyclopedia of the Negro.

I shall be very glad to co-operate in any way that I can, but I have not the original list. In my own library there are several hundred works by native Africans and I am wondering if someone connected with the Encyclopedia expects to be in New York, and if so, whether the best results might not ensue from an examination of the books themselves.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

January 20, 1937

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I am very much obliged to you for your letter of January twenty-third which I shall bring to the attention of Dr. Du Bois as soon as he returns. I am sure that he will want to take advantage of the kind offer that you made of permitting someone to examine your extensive library.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

16-5

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City
New York

Department of Sociology

February 15, 1937

16-14-16

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I am back in Atlanta and nicely started on my year's work. I hope you and Mrs. Spingarn are well. I will try and see you this spring.

I want to ask you a question about my 1935 income tax. In June, 1935, I received from the Oberlaender Trust, Philadelphia, $1,600.00 to finance traveling and six months' study in Germany. I was absent from June 5 to January 1. The total cost of the trip was $2,500.00 since I returned by way of China and Japan. Also during 1935 I received from the Phelps-Stokes Fund $2,000.00 to expend for preliminary work on the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. $500.00 of this was payment for my services and $1,500.00 was expended for material and services of others.

Now the question is how should these items appear in my income tax returns. Can I balance the income for my European trip by the total expenses? I should be very glad indeed if I can trespass again upon your time to guide me in this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City
New York

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Feb. 17th, 1937.

2/19/37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

16-14-17

Replying to your letter of Feb. 15th, as I understand it, the moneys you received from the Oberlander Trust were a gift and, as such, it is not necessary for you to report it, inasmuch as the same was not over $5,000.00. Naturally, you cannot make any deduction for the amounts which you spent on the trip.

As to the moneys received from the Phelps-Stokes Fund, the $500.00 which you received for your services is the only item which it is necessary for you to include in your Return; this should be included under Salaries.

I trust this will answer all your doubts on the matter. If, however, you wish further information, let me know.

In the meanwhile, with cordial regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

March 4, 1937

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Here is another of these wretched jury notices. Can you kindly attend to it for me?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

16-14-18

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City
New York

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

March 8th, 1937.

3/10/37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

16-1-19

Dear DuBois:-

Your letter of March 4th enclosing Jury Notice reached me Saturday and to-day I am sending to the Commissioner of Jurors and to the Clerk of the Supreme Court excusing your appearance and claiming exemption.

If there should be any further developments, I shall let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

Department of Sociology

March 11, 1937

16-14-20

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Thank you very much for your kindness in the matter of my last two requests.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City
New York

October 25, 1937

16-14-21

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

You will see from this notice that my deduction of $500 for the Nail note has been disallowed by the New York Department of Taxation and Finance. I imagine nothing can be done concerning the $400 but I am wondering if any effective protest can be made on account of the note. I am sending you enclosed a check for $29.99 in case a protest is useless, but if you can do anything I shall appreciate it.

I hope this will find you and Mrs. Spingarn in good health.

With best regards,

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City
New York

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Nov. 3rd, 1937.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

16-11-22

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Your letter of Nov. 1st with its enclosures has just reached me.

As I wrote you about the 1935 assessment, it is necessary to pay these assessments within ten days from the date of the notice; otherwise penalties will be added. After these have been paid, you have a year from the date of the additional assessment in which to file an application for revision and readjustment.

Accordingly, please send me two checks, each made to the order of the State Tax Commission; one for $10.53, in payment of the additional assessment for 1936, and one for $27.41, in payment of the additional assessment for 1934. Inasmuch as the ten days have elapsed, there might be slight additional penalties. At the same time, please send me copies of your 1934 and 1936 New York State Income Tax Returns, so that I can prepare the applications for revision and readjustment.

With regards,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

November 9, 1937

16-14-23

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I have made the two payments to the State Tax Commission: one for $10.53 and $27.41 in one check No. 977 on the Dunbar National Bank, October 25, 1937. I am sending you herewith copies of my 1934 and 1936 New York Tax income returns.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City

P. S. I cannot find the 1936 return. It had practically the same income but I changed the deduction to include the round trip from New York to Atlanta and the room but not the board.

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Nov. 19th, 1937.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Your letter and enclosure reached me the other day.

Herewith I send you Claims for Refund for the additional assessments which you paid to the New York State Tax Commission for the years 1934, 1935 and 1936. Will you please sign these three papers at the places where your initials appear in pencil and swear to the same before a Notary, who will place his name, title and seal where the word "Notary" appears in pencil. After this has been done, send them to me and I shall forward them with an explanatory letter to the proper authorities.

I do not know how successful you will be in your claims, but they are certainly worth filing. Under no circumstances are you entitled to deduct for your board at Atlanta and I am pretty certain this will be disallowed. May I suggest that when you make your future Returns, you set forth in the item of income received the actual amount in cash which you received from the University.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

Enclosures.

19-14-24

November 22, 1937

16-14-25

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Enclosed are the three statements sworn to. I shall do as you suggest with regard to future returns.

I trust this will find you and Mrs. Spingarn well.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Nov. 24th, 1937.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

16-1-26

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Your letter of Nov. 22nd enclosing verified Claims for Refund of additional assessments of the New York State Tax Commission for the years 1934, 1935 and 1936 respectively reached me this morning.

I have forwarded these, with an appropriate letter, to the New York State Income Tax Bureau. As soon as there are any developments in this matter, I shall advise you.

In the meantime, believe me to be, with cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

air mail

Jan Slingan

January 16, 1937

110 EAST SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET

1/19/37

Dear Du Bois:

I have just received notice of your lecture on the 22nd and am much disappointed that I have already made an engagement for that evening which is difficult to break. But I should very much like to see you when you are in New York — Extra at 4:30 on the 22nd or perhaps at some other time. May I look forward

10-14-27

to that pleasure?

Cordially yours,

J. E. Spingarn

January 19, 1937

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I am very much obliged to you for your good letter of January twelfth. Your suggestions, which will be brought to the attention of Dr. Du Bois, will aid materially in compiling the definitive list of topics for the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro. You may be interested to know that Dr. Du Bois consulted a number of European specialists on Africa during his recent trip. He would, however, be very grateful to you for obtaining the cooperation of your brother. May I venture to ask you to be good enough to request him to send in such names and topics as he thinks ought to be included?

The information contained in your last paragraph is most encouraging. I shall call it to the especial attention of Dr. Du Bois as soon as he returns. I hope, and I am sure he does likewise, that the efforts of many years will at last bring the desired result. The confidential nature of the information will be strictly guarded.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Mr. J. E. Spingarn
110 East 78th Street
New York City
New York

January 7, 1937

Gentlemen:

Please be kind enough to send me as soon as possible a copy of Professor P. A. Martin's "Who's Who in Latin-America". I shall appreciate it if you will allow me the usual faculty discount.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

16-12

Leland Stanford University Press
Leland Stanford, California

[JESSE STERLING]

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr, W.E.B. Dubois

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Georgia

Box 213
Prairie View State Col.
Prairie View, Texas

Dear Sir:

I am making a study of the Supreme Court the present plan of President for the reorganization of thr court. I want to get the opinion of prominent Negroes on this subject. I would like very much to get your opinion. I will appreciate it very much if you will let me know at once just what you think about the President and the Supreme Court.

Yours Respectfully,
Jesse H. Sterling

15-31-15

March 10, 1937

15-31-16

My dear Sir:

I believe very strongly that the power of the Supreme Court should be curtailed. I should prefer a constitutional amendment but that would take too long for present pressing necessities. Meantime and while such an amendment is being considered, I think President Roosevelt's plan the best practical effort.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jesse H. Sterling
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IMPORTATIONS

ROBLEY DURHAM STEVENS

5412 KINGSESSING AVE.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. U.S.A.

TEL. SAR. 0476 OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Request for photograph

16-6-25

% 1811 Chilton Street,
Baltimore, Maryland,
Feb. 27,1937.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

It is an honor to write you this personal letter and state that I consider your works very valuable to literature and posterity. Why don't you write your own autobiography?

Will you please send me your picture autographed from you to me to frame and place on my desk? Please accept my heartfelt gratitude for your kindness.

Tell me please what do you think of the works of Paul Dunbar, Langston Hughes? What do you think of Josephine Baker? Also Roosevelt and Sigmund Freud?

With kind thoughts and best wishes, believe me, I wait for your personal and early reply and remain

Very sincerely yours,
BY: Robley Durham Stevens

RDS:IT

March 10, 1937

My dear Mr. Stevens:

At the request of Dr. Du Bois, under separate cover, I am mailing you an autographed picture of him.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

16-6

Mr. Robley D. Stevens
c/o 1811 Chilston Street
Baltimore, Maryland

Request for information - 1937

Department of Sociology

February 16, 1937

16-12-57

My dear Dr. Stewart:

In behalf of a friend of mine I want very much to get some information concerning Dr. Robert T. Burt, Surgeon-in-chief at the Home Infirmary, corner of Current and Front Streets, Clarksville, Tennessee. His home address is 122 North Third Street. I want to find out whether he is colored or white and just how reliable he is. Can you give me any information, or refer me to anyone who can? I shall, of course, keep your word confidential.

My best regards to you and your family.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Ferdinand A. Stewart
323 Eighth Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee

New York City
February 21, 1937

16-6-91

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Best wishes for your birthday celebration. Sorry that there are too many things between my wants and the realization of them. That means I send greetings.

And . .

Request that you do the article, brief, pointed, 1000 words - 2000 words on

Social Medicine for Negro Doctors

from any angle yuu see it.

My work with the young (mentally) people of THE AFRICAN is a way of reaching a sector of our backward people. They feel quite advanced, but I sense their needs.

If yuu can dig up a photograph of your self, send me that too. I shall make the best use of all this material.

Very sincerely yours,

George Streator

George Streator

1875) 45000 (24
3750
7500
7500

25
24
100
50

$600 in 1948

2588 7 Ave
N y c
October 24

Dear Dr DuBois -

Am sending you an issue of Automobile workers paper. Many of the people running this paper were once close friends. They are just white people, now. However, they have bits of Negro lore in this issue. I never cease pounding on them to do what they preach.

16-6-88

Enclosed find very interesting treatment on race prejudice by the Union I occasionally work for. However, they are still white. But this statement is good, in a way. Hope you can use it.

George Streator

November 1, 1937

16-6-8?

My dear Mr. Streator:

Thank you very much for the two papers which you sent me. The first I was a little puzzled about, the Union Builder as representing the automobile workers but the other paper came to hand later. Both of them represent a distinct advance on the part of union labor.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. George Streator
2588 Seventh Avenue
New York City

November 17, 1937

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I sent you several copies of the Automobile Workers union weekly paper. Your letter did not indicate that you had read the marked sections. At least, I have watched your weekly column for some notice of your expression on the matter.

16-6-99

Now, do not raise the question "what does he expect DuBois to do" to me. But I am asking that you write Francis Henson, Executive Secretary, UAWA, Griswold Bldg., Detroit, Michigan. You should know what happened at the dance given by the Union, which barred Negroes, and the Communist "explanation" of the jim-crow exibited by that incident. So, ask Henson for copies of the paper which include the Negro organizer's plea for the elimination of jim-crow in the union. Meanwhile, I will try to find another copy of the paper.

As I get it, Negroes went to the dance, and were refused admittance by fellow Union members, white, of course. The Communists therefore gave birth to one of their lousy theories, to wit: The reactionary capitalists sent these bewildered Negroes down to the dance in order to break the united front of black and white. (The Detroit election was hot at that point, but neither side wanted to grant the Negro anything in the election except eternal promises.)

On the Negro Congress business, do not believe that it was all that hot. I know the bunk when I see it. The Congress is still a piece of Communist Party window-dressing. Most of the elected executives except Charlotte Hawkins Brown are regular party stooges, without character, without initiative, without determination. It is not possible for persons of independence to do any ~~of those~~ thing* The control of the Congress is completely in the hands of such stuff as our fraternities glorify. In this period they "think" they are revolutionaries, when in fact they are just about as thrilling as your campus politicians down in Atlanta.

Of course, the Congress should not be ignored. But their need is the need of the NAACP. Both are indirectly ruled by non-Negroes. Both try to please the Roosevelt administration. Both are stocked with the same petty intellects. From John P. Davis to Walter White is a walk from a 10 cent store to a five-and-ten.

Sincerely,

George Streator

George Streator

* in This controlled Congress.

PS: I am encouraged by the headway in defending DuBois before new and coming groups of New York and seabord students. DuBois does not know that this sort of thing gets his books read, but after all, DuBois is not asked to know everything! GS

[Student Christian Movement]

Department of Sociology February 4, 1937

My dear Mr. Klugh:

I have your circular of January 30. As I was graduated from Harvard in 1890, I rather doubt if my testimony now would be of much value to you. If you think it would be you may write me again.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

16-7-22

Mr. David Klugh
Interrace Group
Student Christian Movement
410 Stuart Street
Boston, Massachusetts

[Walter S. Swisher]

Sent on March

Social Memo - 1937

1/15/37

Church of the Messiah

5259 Enright Avenue, Saint Louis, Missouri

Walter Samuel Swisher, D.D., Minister

January 13, 1937

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

It was a delight to meet you last night and have the privilege of sitting on the platform with you--a privilege which I begged of Mr. Moore! And your address was most enlightening--it is quite the clearest and most succinct account of what is happening in Europe that I have heard. When the Committee sent me a complimentary ticket, I was thrilled, for you have for many years been a real influence upon my life and upon my thinking. You crop up everywhere!

16-16-2

I pick up Everett Dean Martin's Behavior of Crowds in order to get ammunition for my talk at the Urban League in St. Louis on the Psychological Basis of Race Prejudice and what do I find? Your name crops up! On page 145, I think it is, there is a quotation from your editorial in the Crisis some years ago on race riots.

I am writing to you from many motives. One is that when Mrs. Swisher and I were in Atlanta in 1916, we had a warm welcome from President Ware and--perish this materialistic thought! the few square meals that we had during our sojourn at Atlanta University. And I shall never forget Professor and Mrs. Brown. I gave them a musical talk and played Chopin to them. With tears streaming down her cheeks, Mrs. Brown said, "We have not heard that kind of music since we left the north!"

Now, I have one serious lack. I was born without feeling for distinction of any kind: race, class, creed, nor color. Possibly, that is because of my own humble origin, being the son of the village harness maker and with no particular family.

I am writing to know what a Unitarian minister, who has come to St. Louis to try to build up a run-down church of few members can do to help the cause of better understanding.

It is my hope that I may once more visit Atlanta University and sit at table with you, your faculty, and your students. By the way, is Miss Ware still with you? Give her our fondest regards, if she is.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Excuse typographical errors. I am my own stenographer for the Nonce. Incidentally, I am ashamed of Kagawa and have lost all faith in him!

[Tagashira]

17-5-35

Send Note 1937

January 4, 1938

My dear Mr. Tagashira:

I thank you very much for your kind wishes. I often think of the pleasant days which I spent in Japan and how much you contributed to it. Wasn't I lucky in making the visit in 1936 rather than 1937? I hope this world will straighten itself some of these days. Please give my regards to the friends whom I met through you.

Very sincerely yours,

Reverend C. J. Tagashira
The Japan Methodist Church
23 Midori-ga-oka
Shibuya, Tokyo

February 5, 1937

Social Memo - 1937

My dear Mr. Tagashira:

I have at last reached my desk after my most interesting trip around the world. I want to thank you again and your friends for your hospitality while I was in Japan and the pains which you took to make my stay pleasant. The gift which you so generously left with me in Yokahama is on the table in my living room and a source of continuous enjoyment.

My best regards to you and your friends that I met.

I am sure you will let me know at any time you should come to America.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Chiyokichi Tagashira
Japanese Methodist Church Office
22 Midorigaoka-cho
Shibuya-ku
Tokio, Japan

17-5

OFFICE

THE JAPAN METHODIST CHURCH.

23 MIDORI-GA-OKA,

SHIBUYA, TOKYO.

REV. C. J. TAGASHIRA

田頭千代吉

SECRETARY

PHONE

AOYAMA 4233

KYO REI KWAI BOARD

BOARD OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS

February 10, 1937

My dear Mr. DeBose:

Following up the correspondence which my secretaries had with you, I beg to say that I might lecture at Talladega Friday night, March 5, 1937. My charge would be fifty dollars and I would pay my own expenses except board while at the school. Will you let me know if the date and price is satisfactory?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

15-28-95

Mr. Tourgee DeBose
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

February 25, 1937

My dear Sir:

I sent you the enclosed letter February tenth, and as yet have had no answer. May I hear from you?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Tourgee DeBose
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

15-28-51

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC
TOURGEE DEBOSE
DIRECTOR

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

March 2, 1937.

1937

3/5/37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

15-22-100

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I regret that since our initial approach which occurred in the late Fall we have found it necessary to accept the services of other lecturers and so have exhausted funds for that purpose.

We would be very happy however to make an agreement for early Fall, the month of October. Practically any date that suited your convenience would be acceptable to us.

Kindly let us know if we may place your name upon our list of lecturers and upon the terms that you have suggested.

Sincerely yours,

Tourgée DeBose

March 10, 1937

15-22-101

My dear Mr. DeBose:

I suggest Friday, October twenty-second as a date for my lecture. The charge would be as I have said before fifty dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Tourgee DeBose
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC
TOURGEE DeBOSE
DIRECTOR

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

Sept. 30, 1937.

Lectures pending - 1937

15-28-102

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

In accordance with your letter of March tenth, we are announcing your lecture for October twenty-second.

If you wish to send us your subject in advance of the lecture we shall be happy to announce it at the same time as we give notice of your coming.

Very truly yours,

James D. Dossett

Chairman of the committee
on lectures and recitals.

15-22-103

October 2, 1937

My dear Mr. DeBose:

I have your letter of September 30. I shall be glad to speak on October twenty-second. I suggest as my subject "The Renaissance of Asia". I shall drive down Friday and return Sunday.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Tourgee DeBose
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC
TOURGEE DEBOSE
DIRECTOR

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

October 19, 1937.

Lecture - 1937

15-28-104

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

In view of the possible uncertainty of the time of your arrival, I am advancing the information that you will be entertained in Foster Hall, the second building on the left facing Battle St. as you approach the college from the city.

The lecture is scheduled for 8 O'clock, and will include an open forum if it is agreeable to you. Dean Cater will preside at the forum. We feel that your subject will heighten the interest we naturally feel in your coming to our campus.

Sincerely yours,

mp/TD

Lectures - 1937

October 20, 1937

15-28-105

My dear Mr. DeBose:

I shall leave here Friday afternoon and arrive in Talladega between four and five o'clock. I shall drive back to Atlanta sometime Saturday. It would be a great convenience if you could have a sizeable map of Asia in the auditorium.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Tourgee DeBose
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Lectures - 1937

15-28-106

October 25, 1937

My dear Mr. DeBose:

I appreciated very much the opportunity of speaking at Talladega College and I enjoyed my visit very much. May I thank you for your hospitality.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Tourgee DeBose
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Lectures - 1937

15-28-102

October 25, 1937

My dear Mr. Cater:

I want to thank you very much for your hospitality and that of the College. I enjoyed my visit very much.

I think I left a yellow back novel in my room at Foster Hall. It isn't worth reading which is probably the reason I left, but I borrowed it. If you find it, will you please return it!

My best regards to you and Mrs. Cater.

Very sincerely yours,

Dean James T. Cater
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Department of Sociology

February 13, 1937

15-31-4

My dear Mr. Tannenbaum:

I am not sure of your address but I hope that this will reach you. I am writing you concerning the extraordinary difficulties which American Negroes have in visiting Mexico. Last summer three members of the staff of Atlanta University went to Mexico separately. One was a white man. He simply paid $1.00 tourist tax and went in without further difficulty. The second was a brown man of Negro descent, an artist. He was compelled to post in New Orleans cash bond of $250.00 and even then when he got to the border was held up for a considerable time and refused admission. He declined to leave the train and after some delay he was allowed to enter on payment of $1.00. When he returned he received back his $250.00 deposited. The third was a yellow man of Negro descent, a doctor of philosophy from Harvard. He applied in Washington at the Mexican Consulate and was put off indefinitely. He applied to the United States State Department and was told, at first, that nothing could be done. He had, however, friends in the State Department and they finally wrote to the Mexican Consulate. After some delay, and when he was already in California, he received tourist permission to enter which was endorsed "Permission granted in spite of the fact that person is of Negro descent".

I recognize, of course, the perfect right of the Mexican government to refuse the permanent right to live in Mexico to any person that they choose, and especially to poor workers, since Mexico has an abundance of labor; but it seems to me an extraordinary bit of tyranny for the liberals of Mexico to refuse me and other American Negroes the right of temporary visit to Mexico and to discriminate purely on racial lines.

I am writing to ask your advice. Of course, we could make representation through our State Department and probably would get nowhere, although we might make such a move the basis of renewed effort to unite with those who wish to exclude Mexican labor from the United States and this labor does come into harmful competition with Negro labor at various points. What I should prefer is to have the case laid before Mexican officials and to have them, on their own initiative, to so regulate the rules of admission that a tourist of any color who can prove his status would be allowed to enter. This is the case in Canada. Negro immigrants to Canada are not welcome but Negro tourists have no difficulty what so ever. I should be glad to have your advice.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Frank Tannenbaum
Columbia University
New York City
New York

Columbia University
in the City of New York

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

2/18/37

February 16, 1937.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

15-31-5

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your letter. I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of it to the President of Mexico and another to the Ambassador of Mexico in the United States, with a letter of my own.

There isn't any reason in the world why the Mexican government should discriminate against American tourists because of race, color, or creed, and I hope that the matter will be straightened out.

Sincerely,

Frank Tannenbaum

Frank Tannenbaum.

THE AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
IN SOUTH AFRICA
(FOUNDED 1835)

TRANSVAAL AND INHAMBANE DISTRICTS:
REV. J DEXTER TAYLOR, D.D.
SUPERINTENDENT

TELEPHONE 24-1890

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"FERNSTALK," JOHANNESBURG

19, ELEANOR STREET, FAIRVIEW
JOHANNESBURG

13th July, 1937

16-2-37

Dr W.E.B.Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr Du Bois,

I am very sorry to have been so long in answering your letter of April 17th re the Encyclopaedia of theNegro. I have been exceedingly busy and it has not seemed possible to keep up with the demands upon my time. I am getting a little time to catch up a bit now while I am having a couple of weeks of holiday away from my usual work.

I am, of course, very much interested in the Encyclopaedia. The names on the list of your Board of Directors, as well as your own as Editor-in-chief, ensure that the work will be of a very high standard, and such a work ought to be of very great value in making available the facts about Negro origins and progress and in stimulating interest and sympathy with the efforts of the race to move forward and upward.

I am not able to be of much use financially. Even the purchase of the completed work will doubtless be beyond me, if it is expensive, but if I can do anything at all to assist in making it what you want it to be, I shall be very glad indeed to do so.

Yours sincerely,

James Dexter Taylor

April 12, 1937

Students

16-10-20

My dear Mr. Taylor:

This department has no supervision over scholarships or tutorships. I am referring your letter to the registrar.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Joseph Taylor
615 South Wright Street
Champaign, Illinois

automobile

September 23, 1937

Memo to Mr. Thomas:

I want two dents taken out of my fenders and the car waxed as you suggested. Could you attend to both of these things or had I better have the Buick people attend to the dents?

I want two application blanks for operator's license. Can you get them for me?

Mr. W. D. Thomas
822 Hunter Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

16-4

[Tobias Dinner]

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND A DINNER

IN HONOR OF

DR. CHANNING H. TOBIAS

TENDERED IN RECOGNITION OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF

SERVICE TO THE

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 18th, 1937

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK

AT THE

HARLEM BRANCH

OF THE

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

180 WEST 135th STREET

●

Addresses by:

JOHN R. MOTT

DR. CHANNING H. TOBIAS

R.S.V.P.

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Martin, Arthur Q.
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Manley, John E.
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Moton, Dr. R. R.
Mott, Dr. John R.
Moore, Fred R.
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Murray, Dr. P. M.
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Stewart, W. Ellis
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Stubbs, Charles P.
Sudduth, Horace
Tatum, Prof. Robert T.
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Trent, W. J.
Tucker, Homer J.
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Vann, Robert L.
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Walker, Rev. D. Ormonde
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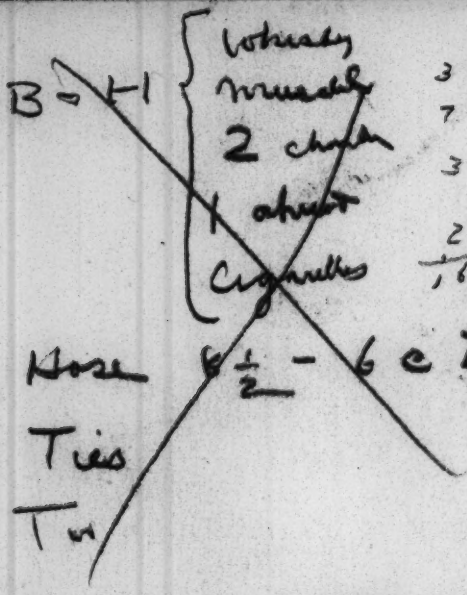
Wright, Dr. R. R.
Wright, Bishop R. R., Jr.
Williams, Oliver D.
Yergan, Max
Young, Fred G.
Young, P. B.
Young, S. W.



300
700
350
253
1603

17
19
217
53

Rent & D 157
+ 9.54
74
285
50
53
260
134
394

Wages + Laundry 373
L & Board 66
Board + Guard 158
Guard & S. 153
S & P 342
Phot & DC. 134
676

676
260
416

Way 2
134 - & DC
91 + Laundry
134
91
230
260

Way 3
L - Board 66
Guard 50
Sitting 53
129

21
17
19
217
74

~~Tobacco 3.49~~ — ~~Savings~~ 2.00

~~Tobacco~~ Other 30

Cash 67.75

~~Stockings~~	9.49	9.49
Cigarettes	2.53	2.53
Liquor	17.25	17.25
Tea	4.80	2.4 30
Toll	1.50	33.27

(Cash 33.95)

~~Food 1.25~~

~~gas 14 1/2 g. — 2.94~~

~~gas — 12 — 2.68~~

(642 Miles — Paterson
Durham 12 — Greenville 2
Salisbury 4)

S. Hill — 718.6

~~gas — 13 1/2 g. — 3.27~~

~~— 15.9 — 3.51~~

26

May 10, 1937

16-1-28

My dear Mr. Tobias:

I am very sorry indeed that I cannot be in New York Tuesday evening, May 18. May I tend you my congratulations upon a quarter of a century of essential and valuable work and wish for you many more years of service?

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Channing H. Tobias
Young Men's Christian Association
347 Madison Avenue
New York City

347 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

June 2, 1937

16-1-29

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please accept my sincere thanks for the kind letter written by you in connection with the dinner tendered to me a few days ago, observing the completion of twenty-five years of service in the Young Men's Christian Association Movement.

I shall share your letter with the members of my staff and my family who are largely responsible for any measure of success that has been enjoyed by the Young Men's Christian Association during the period of my connection with the National Office.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Tobias.

CHT:ERR

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

[Transvaal Education Department]

T.E.D. 5./T.O.D. 5.

Alle mededelings moet geadres-
All communications must be
seer word aan die Sekretaris,
addressed to the Secretary,
Transvaalse Onderwysde-
The Transvaal Education
partement.
Department.

Gelieve by enige verdere korre-
In any future correspondence
spondensie hierdie nommer aan
please quote this number:
te haal:

No. E 9/332/6

TRANSVAALSE ONDERWYSDEPARTEMENT,
THE TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,

16-2-33

POSBUS 564.
P.O. BOX 564.
PRETORIA, 19 JUN 1937

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Office of the Editorial Board,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
GEORGIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge your letter of the 17th. April 1937 on the subject of the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro, and to inform you that the Chief Inspector of Native Education for the Transvaal will be glad to co-operate with you as far as he can in the matter of this Encyclopaedia.

I am to add that the matter has the Chief Inspector's fullest sympathy.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. Burrough

SECRETARY : TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Translation

Dr. Gabriel Troconis
Cartagena
Colombia

February 6, 1937

16-1-40

My dear Mr. Logan:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 19, 1936, which arrived during my absence from the city for several months.

With the greatest pleasure I wish to offer my assistance to the projected Encyclopaedia of the Negro. I have all of the necessary materials to furnish to you a statement of the complete contributions of the Negro in Colombia from colonial times until the present. It is indispensable that we should undertake a definitive work. With respect to the preparation of this material I wish to say that it is my opinion that you should undertake with me a definitive arrangement to summarize the whole contribution of the Negro in Colombia. My reputation as a historian, President of the Academy of History of the city, member of numerous other historical societies, places me in a position to be able to give you a complete picture of the Negro in Colombia. I shall not be exacting with reference to the questions of emoluments but it is indispensable that this should be taken care of because I am a poor man and must use my time in productive work. I do not know what is to be the plan that you have formulated merely, whether it is to be a dictionary or a geographical and chronological treatment. I should incline to this latter because in this way it would be easy to divide the work into as many chapters or books as there are countries in America and anyone who desires to know the life of the Negro race in any one of these countries would have to consult only the chapter on that particular country. Colombia is one of the most important countries in the life of the Negro in America because this city was an obligatory place for a port of call by the slave ships, because its stupendous walls were all constructed with Negro labor, because the Dique Canal was excavated by the arms of Negroes, and because in the Caca region the work of Negroes gave life to agriculture and to the sugar plantations during the colonial period and later in the days of independence and of the republic contributed greatly to the liberation of the Negro. I can assure you that the legislation in Colombia in this respect is the most interesting in America. If then my services can be of any use to you I am prepared to enter upon a definite arrangement on both sides. I should ask a 50% in cash of the amount agreed upon and should prepare the work according to the instructions which you would send to me. It should be taken into consideration that the section on Colombia will be the most extensive of all after the United States of America. You may be assured that I should do the work conscientiously because my reputation as a historian would be at stake.

Sincerely yours,

P. S. I suppose that you would not require that your collaborators be of Negro blood, because in this case I could be of no service to you for I do not have any Negro blood in any of my ancestors.

"América Española"
Director:
G. Porras Troconis
Cartagena-Colombia.

Cartagena, 6 de febrero de 1937

Sr.
Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.

Muy distinguido señor:

Tengo el gusto de referirme a la atenta suya fechada el 19 del pasado mes de diciembre, que contesto tardiamente por no haber estado en esta ciudad en los dos meses últimos.

Con el mayor gusto presto mi contingente a la proyectada enciclopedia del negro. Tengo todos los elementos necesarios para formarles a ustedes un conjunto de datos completos sobre la vida del negro en Colombia, desde los tiempos coloniales hasta el presente. Pero veo que lo que usted pide no le serviría de nada, ni siquiera para tomar una orientación general. Es indispensable entrar de lleno a un trabajo definitivo. Por ejemplo, que harían ustedes con listas de personas que han tenido papel decisivo en la vida del negro, si no saben qué cosas hicieron esas personas? Tendrían entonces que pedir las respectivas biografías o que ponerse ustedes a estudiar la historia de Colombia, quizá sin la documentación suficiente para lograr un resultado pronto y completo.

Qué harían con la lista de temas, folklore, música, etc., si no se les dice algo sobre estos aspectos? Y què con una mera lista de sucesos notables, sin no se les historían tales sucesos?

Con el respeto que me merece la preparación de usted en esta materia, le digo que mi opinión es que ustedes se decidan a entrar conmigo en un arreglo definitivo para suministrarles todo lo relacionado con Colombia. Mi carácter de historiador (presidente de la Academia de la Historia de esta ciudad, miembro de número de la Nacional Colombiana, de la Venezolana, de la Americana de la Historia de Buenos Aires, de la Asociación de Estudios Históricos de Buenos Aires, de la Sociedad de Geografía e Historia de Guatemala, de la Dominicana de la Historia, de la Panameña de la Historia, de la Asociación de Estudios Históricos de Guayaquil,etc.), me pone en condiciones de poder darles una noticia completa de las viscicitudes del negro en Colombia. No seré exigente en cuanto a emolumentos; pero es indispensable que medien éstos, porque soy hombre pobre y necesito dedicar mi tiempo en forma reproductiva.

No sé cual sea el plan que ustedes tenga formado, si el de diccionario o el geográfico-cronológico. Me inclino a este último, pues así sería muy hacedero dividir la obra en tantos libros o capítulos como países hay en América y de ese modo quien desee conocer la vida de la raza negra en uno cualquiera de esos países, no tendrá que andar a la búsqueda de palabras que más o menos tengan relación con el asunto, sino que revisan el tomo o capítulo respectivo.

Colombia es uno de los países que mayor importancia tienen en la vida del negro en América, porque esta ciudad fue lugar obligado de escala de los navios negreros, porque sus estupendas murallas fueron construídas todas con el trabajo negro, porque el Canal del Dique (brazo del Magdalena), a ella contiguo, fue excava-

do con el esfuerzo del negro y porque en la región del Cauca el trabajo del negro dio vida a la agricultura y a los ingenios azucareros, en la época colonial, y después, en los días de la independencia y de la república, se dieron disposiciones legales de gran importancia para la liberación del negro. Puede asegurarse que la legislación colombiana este respecto es la más interesante de América.

Si, pues, mis servicios pueden serles de alguna utilidad, estoy pronto a entrar con ustedes en arreglos satisfactorios para ambas partes, demandándoles el cincuenta por ciento de lo que se convenga, con la orden de preparar el trabajo y las instrucciones a que debo atenerme. Deben tener en cuenta que la monografía colombiana será la más extensa después de la de los Estados Unidos, sin duda alguna, y que haré el trabajo a conciencia, porque estará de por medio mi responsabilidad de historiador.

En espera de nuevas noticias de usted soy su atento servidor,

G. Porras Troconis

P.S.- Supongo que no exigirán ustedes que sus colaboradores tengan sangre negra, pues en este caso no podría servirles, porque no la tengo en ninguno de mis antepasados.
La correspondencia debe serme dirigida así:
G. Porras Troconis, Barranquilla, Colombia.

[E ... ?] [M. B Trotman.] Jan-21-1937

Dear Shoghi Effendi:

The matter that I wish to bring to your attention I feel justified in writing you, although we have been told by returning Bahá'ís that your burdens are very great and that it is wrong + absolutely wrong to worry or annoy you with any of our affairs. I am sure however that a policy that is vital to the Cause and as contrary to the Bahá'í principals as the one pursued at the recent N. S. A. meeting at Wash. Time you would want to know about.

The information that I have comes from absolutely authentic sources and I can vouch for its correct issue.

Washington is a city in the Southern part of the South. It has always - from its earliest history has a group of liberal minded people concerned for the races. It is a University town, where the college of the whites + colors have cooperated to a great extent. There have also been interracial and social gatherings there working together.

I understand the meeting was arranged solely by Mrs. Little. There were three meetings held there. A Monday evening meeting, a Tuesday evening meeting and a Sunday afternoon meeting. Separate invitations were sent out for each meeting - The Monday evening invitation was sent out to white people only and great care was exercised that not one of all in to the knowledge of any body of the colored group. The Tuesday eve. meeting, a few colored people were invited

15-29-36

Teheran Dinner and Meeting and care was taken that only a few should be invited - I do fear there were "too many colored people there". The two meetings were on Monday and Tuesday were held at the Himalaya - Hotel - the first meeting was open to any one who chose to go. Mrs. Little is a Southern woman and it is natural that she must have no other means of solving the problem or rather I should say that the first thing which must occur to her mind is to segregate the races. The white races dislike not knowing there are any colored persons with the movement and the colored races dislike not knowing they had meetings with only whites. But this is the foundation on which the Bahai Faith is founded & I am sure I am kindly disposed and I like it no different to any other religions.

It must have been easy to have gotten a group of spiritual minded people of both races - even from Universally people social lovers people and diverse opinions - They must not have realized as many perhaps that the foundations on which the Faith was founded must have been honest and according to the teachings of Baha-ba.

It must be clear to all that the growth of the Faith must be slowed and why can not right minded people investigate that to secure great numbers and have to discuss and fix truth to measure the Bahai Faith to get them.

[Enclosure?]

February 5th, 1937.

15-29-45

Dear Mrs. Trotman,

I am directed by the Guardian to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 21st January regarding the N.S.A. conference recently held in Nashville.

He is indeed sorry to learn of your disappointment at the manner in which that meeting was conducted. While he is grateful for your having

written him about your impressions, he nevertheless feels that it would be advisable that you should communicate with the N.S.A. itself regarding this matter, & offer any suggestion or criticisms you wish. In doing so you would be exercising a sacred right to which every believer is entitled, namely to offer constructive suggestions to the N.S.A. regarding the conduct of national Bahá'í activities.

The Guardian is confident that the N.S.A. will receive with gratitude the report of your impressions about the conference at Nashville, & will do all that it possibly can to guide & urge the

believers to live up to the true standard inculcated in the Teachings.

With the assurance of his loving appreciation of your labours for the Cause, & with warmest greetings,

Yours Sincerely in His Service,

H. Rabbani

May the Beloved bless you & sustain you in your efforts, & enable you to further the best interests of His Faith & of its institutions.

Your true brother,

Rouhi

[Minta B Trotman] June 16-1937

Dear Guardian:

It is with great sorrow that I am writing you at this time.

I can not express to you the feeling I had after reading your letter relative to the Rabbanni's encouragement in your June news letter which we received only last Saturday.

I am sure you could not have realized the effect of that letter on hundreds of intelligent people. When I wrote you last you advised me to take the matter up with the N.S.A., which I did at the Chicago convention and I am enclosing that letter and also Mr. Holley's reply- I am also enclosing the second letter which I am sending over to the N.S.A meeting in next England week. Since Mr. Holley and Mr. Wills have your approval of the way the Rabbi will conduct they want to just all is well but I want to say that the Bahai Cause will just reflect discredit upon this action of us years to come.

The first letter written to the N.S.A in Chicago was dropped in the home of Mr + Mrs. Kinney with Mrs. Sawtelle, Frances Silver, Mrs. Beckstead, Mrs. Biff and me present.

I am hoping for the sake of the Cause you will read these communications and carefully consider + investigate them - Faithfully yours

M. B. Trotman

15-26-32

[Baha'i] [Enclosure]

355 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, N.Y.
June 16, 1937

National Spiritual Assembly
130 Evergreen Place
West Englewood, N. J.
Mr. Horace Holley, Secretary

Dear Mr. Holley:

15-29-38

Your letter in reference to the Nashville conference was received. I am very sorry that I cannot avail myself of your invitation to meet with National Spiritual Assembly in West Englewood, but I am taking your suggestion to write to them instead.

The Nashville conference naturally sets a precedent for future Baha'i teachings and activities in the South. Separate meetings was certainly a step backward and wholly unnecessary in the case of Nashville where college professors, social service workers and music lovers of both races have attended public meetings together for many years.

I greatly fear that you were very poorly advised in your effort toward a contribution to the the solution of the race problem in Nashville. Even our secular organizations such as the Y.M. and Y.W.C.A., the International League for Peace and Freedom, the American Library Association, the Interracial Council and a number of other organizations no longer tolerate any kind of division in their meetings or in their stopping places. The hotels are interrogated before arrangements are made and are told that they have representatives from all groups in their organizations, and if they cannot be accommodated they must go elsewhere. So you can see that the Baha'is are far from being the only group to practice the oneness of mankind.

The churches of other faiths started separately in the South and they have remained so throughout the years. The Catholic church recognized the breadth of vision necessary to become universal in its scope, and is therefore open to its communicants of all races everywhere.

People who are not broadminded enough to meet with different groups in a religious way are certainly not ready for the Baha'i message. To talk to small groups of people in private homes and try to interest them in the fundamental principles of the Baha'i Faith is an entirely different matter to having a large meeting at a hotel and sending invitations to one group and entirely withholding them from another.

We have taken a backward step that will be very difficult to retrace. I understand several people have already withdrawn from the Nashville assembly and I am sure many others will

follow both there and elsewhere.

I cannot imagine what could have been written to our Guardian to have influenced him to take such a stand as was contained in the news letter of June, 1937. He almost completely reversed himself from his pronouncement in the news letter of October, 1936 on the same subject.

The effect will be far reaching since this letter covers the whole of the United States of America and Canada, and many narrow minded people have been waiting for just such a program. It will contribute more toward intolerance and separation of the races than anything that has ever been said or done in the Baha'i Cause.

It is contrary both in precept and example to the Baha'i Faith as taught by Abdul-Baha.

Hoping you may be able to see the righteousness of the position I have taken, I am

Faithfully yours,

15-29-39

[Baha'i] [Enclosure]

355 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, N.Y.
June 16, 1937

National Spiritual Assembly
130 Evergreen Place
West Englewood, N. J.
Mr. Horace Holley, Secretary

Dear Mr. Holley:

15-29-42

Your letter in reference to the Nashville conference was received. I am very sorry that I cannot avail myself of your invitation to meet with National Spiritual Assembly in West Englewood, but I am taking your suggestion to write to them instead.

The Nashville conference naturally sets a precedent for future Baha'i teachings and activities in the South. Separate meetings was certainly a step backward and wholly unnecessary in the case of Nashville where college professors, social service workers and music lovers of both races have attended public meetings together for many years.

I greatly fear that you were very poorly advised in your effort toward a contribution to the the solution of the race problem in Nashville. Even our secular organizations such as the Y.M. and Y.W.C.A., the International League for Peace and Freedom, the American Library Association, the Interracial Council and a number of other organizations no longer tolerate any kind of division in their meetings or in their stopping places. The hotels are interrogated before arrangements are made and are told that they have representatives from all groups in their organizations, and if they cannot be accommodated they must go elsewhere. So you can see that the Baha'is are far from being the only group to practice the oneness of mankind.

The churches of other faiths started separately in the South and they have remained so throughout the years. The Catholic church recognized the breadth of vision necessary to become universal in its scope, and is therefore open to its communicants of all races everywhere.

People who are not broad minded enough to meet on this basis are not ready for the Baha'i message. To talk to small groups of people in private homes and try to interest them in the fundamental principles of the Baha'i Faith is an entirely different matter to having a large meeting at a hotel and sending invitations to one group and entirely withholding them from another.

We have taken a backward step that will be very difficult to retrace. I understand several people have already withdrawn from the Nashville assembly and I am sure many others will

follow both there and elsewhere.

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It is contrary both in precept and example to the Baha'i Faith as taught by Abdul-Baha.

Hoping you may be able to see the righteousness of the position I have taken, I am

Faithfully yours,

15-29-418

Copy of letter sent to
M. S. A. at West Lafayette

Allah u' Abha! [M. B. TROTMAN]

Eliot, Maine, 19 June 1937

Mrs. Minta B. Trotman
355 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, N. Y.

15-29-26

Dear Mrs. Trotman:

Permit me to thank you for your good letter of 17 June and for sharing with me a copy of yours of 16 June to the N. S. A., which by your request is herewith returned to you. I am sure it will have a good effect in calling the attention of that body to the progress of race relations in the South and I am also hoping, and shall pray as well, that it will at least prevent any rigid enforcement of the latest rule, upon their recommendation, to be adopted. I am sure that they mean only good and that even the mistakes of the sincere of heart in the Cause of God, are productive of good. It seems to me but an experiment in procedure which does not one whit alter the divine plan expressed by Bahá'u'lláh and the Master and reaffirmed so often by our Guardian. (Even in the article quoted from the June News), for the unity of the human family. This is in very striking contrast to the attitude of the churches

which recognize essential and permanent division of races in this world, perhaps even in the next!

I do not find the idea so alarming, having once gone through it in the early days of the evolution of the Cause in Washington, where separate meetings marked the beginning, but where through the years the friends have drawn closer and closer together, forming an inter racial Bahá'í bond that neither outward nor inward pressure can sever, and demonstrating the supreme and mighty confirmations of the Most High, Bahá'u'lláh. We need never fear that His Purposes will fail.

As I grow older I am more disposed to be charitable and patient toward the prejudiced whites and want them to get a chance to hear the message, at least. Through the wonderful patience of an old Rebel of the South I first heard of the Cause. Though his kindness I was with difficulty induced to attend the first meeting. Also my first and most effective teachers were white Southerners whose breadth & spirituality were impressive. Their outpouring of divine love and sacrificial services held me.

Also as to prejudices, my knowledge of Haiti, Liberia, Harlem, Washington and many other places, makes me know full well that the White and Colored people are tarred with the same stick.

I wish I could speak to you for a few hours. I hope I can write frankly without giving offense. The white and colored people of America, 99% of whom think themselves different, are about as much alike as two peas in the same pod. One must have a sense of humor to understand it! You, your very self, are an Aristocratic Southerner, born to wealth, by nature exclusive as well as training and altho now a Bahá'í, do not find it easy to give up the traditions of class separation. Do you recall how you once told me about two years ago, after we had what I thot was a most glorious and beautiful Gathering of white and colored at the Center, that you did not purpose to mingle with all that mob from Harlem? Do you find it easy to fraternize with a person like Mrs. Lewis, to go to see her or to invite her to your home

15-29-27

or to introduce her in your immediate circle of friends? Yet she is, I believe, one of the most precious jewels of God who has overcome a thousand handicaps to reach her present station of Spiritual and mental Evolution, truly one of the beloved and Chosen. Now don't for a moment think I am blaming you, whose attainments both of mind and heart I so greatly admire. In reality I am at your feet as I consider how little I have been able both to do and to be after the struggle of nearly half a life time for so wondrous a Cause, one that has given me every joy, blessing, privilege and honor.

I regret that I did not this year attend the convention, the first I've missed since 1911, when with the Master in Egypt. Assuredly had I been there, the Evolution of liberalism in the South would have been pointed out to them, as had previously happened in Amity reports. At their request I gave them my advice about the situation at Nashville before they started, urging them to work through Fisk University and its influence. They also had our noble Guardian's advice, for greater,

wiser and more inspiring. If they have made an error by following other advice, I can only hope and pray that God will correct it, as I have no doubt He will. But as now it appears that they have sought and obtained the Guardian's approval, I do not feel at all inclined to interfere unless my opinion is by them asked.

Peace, racial unity, abandonment of all prejudices etc. have been divinely decreed by the Will of God and are established upon the Plane of Reality. "Blessed are those who know!" But many tragic and awful things apparently must happen in the world of dust before mankind, through grief and suffering are willing to submit to the Will and Guidance of God with all implied of human readjustments. May the merciful One protect us all!

With Abha greetings, cordial appreciation and all good wishes,

Very truly Yours

Louis G. Gregory.

If possible, please come to Green Acre, again and again! Amen

15-29-28

P.S.

Is it less true among the colored than among the whites, that the rich avoid the poor; those Educated hate the ignorant; and those of light skins despise those of darker hue? There are about "fifty seven varieties" of prejudice. Only God Almighty can settle such a muddle. He has promised and He is acting. Never fear the result.

The Cause has outlived far greater difficulties than this. It thrives in fact under difficulties. The people who have left it at Nashville will sooner or later return. Beyond Light, what is there but darkness?

L. G. G.

P.P.S. Mrs. Gregory says she thinks what Shoghi Effendi probably has in mind is work such as Mrs. Beckstead did in Virginia. She spoke about the Cause in both white & colored churches (separate groups of course) without insisting that they come together to hear the message which would have made it impossible, but not of course to separate groups already united. In the Orient the men & women Bahais still meet separately, due to Moslem pressure from without. They are working out the principle of Equality, but must be circumspect & wise about it. When the Baha'is have greater numbers they will be able to do many things that are exceedingly difficult now.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mrs. Minta B. Trotman
355 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eliot Me. 22 June 1937

Dear Mrs. Trotman: A letter from one of the Nashville C. friends, received yesterday, assures that that community is in the greatest state of love, confidence & harmony, having been blessed with inspiring visits from distinguished Bahá'ís, among them Prof. Locke of Howard University and that during the recent special activities two "mixed" meetings were held at the Hermitage Hotel

This good news, I am sure will be the cause of joy to you as it is to me. Greetings.

Very truly yours,

Louis G. Gregory

15-29-30

HARVARD CLUB
27 WEST 44TH STREET

7.20.37

Dear Mrs Trotman,

I hope that you will accept my profound apology for the delay in sending you this letter from Mr Holley. He enclosed it with others for me to post here in New York. Unfortunately, it came just as I was leaving the city, became mixed up with a large number of other letters that were

15-29-34

on my desk when I returned and was overlooked.

I am very sorry indeed that this has happened. I fear that you may have thought Mr. Holley my agent. But the fault is wholly mine.

Again with regrets and my apologies, I am

Yours sincerely
Montfort Mills

[Baha'i]

Cable Address
BAHA'I NEW YORK

NATIONAL SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY OF THE BAHA'IS
OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA
130 EVERGREEN PLACE
WEST ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Green Acre, Eliot, Maine
July 9, 1937

15-29-35

Mrs. M. B. Trotman
355 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Trotman:

The members of the National Spiritual Assembly desire to acknowledge your letter of June 16, and to express regret that it was impossible for you to join the meeting and discuss the matter of teaching in Nashville in personal consultation.

The Assembly feels that the questions raised in New York are truly regrettable. In order to eliminate any misunderstanding as to what took place at Nashville in January, the Assembly would like to give you the following facts. A public meeting was held at Fisk University and advertised in the local press as a public Baha'i meeting conducted by the National Spiritual Assembly. After the meeting, the members attended a reception at the home of President and Mrs. Jones. We then attended a Feast at the home of Mrs. Johnson and remained during the evening in consultation with the local Baha'is and those who had come from other cities. The meetings held at Hotel Hermimtage on Monday and Tuesday evenings were entirely public, and advertised in the press in exactly the same way as the meeting at Fisk. Considerable publicity was obtained, and the Message was given over the Radio. One of the evenings we accepted an invitation to meet a group of some twenty persons in a private home, where the Message was clearly explained, and this meeting was the only one confined to white persons.

The result of this effort has been to bring the Faith to the attention of a great many people who had not learned of it before, and study classes were formed with the sole aim of confirming new souls and enrolling them in the local Baha'i community on the basis of full conformity to the Teachings requiring the abolition of all prejudice, whether of religion, class or race. The public meetings without exception were open to inquirers without the slightest discrimination, and all were attended by Baha'is and inquirers of both races. It goes without saying that had the Assembly received an invitation to meet in the home of a colored resident to discuss the Cause with his intimate friends, the members would have been greatly pleased and would have accepted it without the slightest feeling that such a private home affairsinvolved undue exclusiveness or partiality.

The teaching effort in any large city is a continuous process to be maintained until all who are willing to accept the Faith have been given the opportunity to enroll themselves in the Baha'i community. This one series of January meetings made the Cause generally known. As the Cause becomes more strongly established among both races, it will be possible for the National Assembly, or its traveling teachers, to bring together representative people from both races. The members of the National Spiritual Assembly have not the slightest intention of altering or veiling the fixed and sacred principles of the Cause.

Yours faithfully,
Horace Holley
Secretary

[AUGUST 3, 1937]

15-29-31

Dear Mrs. Trustram

I am terribly sorry to have been so very long in answering your letter and in returning the copy of your letter to the National Assembly.

It is very hard for me to express my self in writing. I would always so much rather talk things over.

I have been thinking very much about it all and started a number of letters but something always prevented me from finishing them.

Since receiving Shoghi Effendi's letter in the

~~News letter~~ June, Bahai News,
knowing him as I do to be
divinely guided, I can only
feel that the method
now adopted of ~~promu~~
promulgating the Cause in
the Southern States will be
the one at the present time
to bring about in the
quickest and most effective
way the Solid foundation
for the Oneness of mankind—
That for which the Founders
of the Faith suffered such
untold Martyrdom.

as the White Race is the one in power at the present time and is the oppressor, it seems to me of the utmost importance to get as many influential ones of them confirmed in the Cause as quickly as possible in order that they may endeavour to have the unjust conditions existing in the South changed as quickly possible & being my self white and having tried to interest people in the Cause for 13 years I know that some white people who are prejudiced have to be treated from prejudice more or less by the Divine Word before bringing them to attend meetings immediately, and that some of these prejudiced ones may prove to be the most friendly in the end. At the same time I should think that hearing of Teachings

in the beginning in the company of prejudiced Southern Whites would not be so conducive to the happy & Spiritual which would help toward their attraction to the Cause either.

It is not enough if we wish to bring about the oneness of all mankind, I have been thinking too, to confine our efforts to the people who already feel that oneness. We must try to change the

others. I have heard that in Nashville some very fine white people had joined the Cause after the Nashville meeting. Also that at least one new colored person had joined it.

15-29-32

I feel that the White Race is the one that stands the world over in the way of work, and that therefore it is as it is of I have said before, the utmost importance to change them.

Knowing by experience what wonderful results are

are brought through obedience to the Guardian and nothing else is sure.
My only worry would be in not
going according to his advice.
as then I would know that bad
results would follow whether
I could see the reasons for it
or not.

I hope that perhaps you will
meet with the National Assembly
and talk everything over with
them when they do meet in
New York again - as in talking
things over so much better
mutual understandings are
obtained than by writing
according to my mind.

We are all human and
so very limited and each
one's limitations different and
all of us make mistakes, [with the best intentions]
or do unwise things & so
I have been thinking [with regard
to Nashville, U.S.A.
meetings] if the meetings
[meetings] that brought about good results

7

that is the consolation thing to remember and to be thankful for.

I do hope you and all your family are well and dear Mrs Bible

We have been getting more rested. I think so much of my friends as well as my daughter is over yet during the terrific heat of the summer.

Please excuse this badly written letter I have written & rewritten to you that I think I had better send it off as it is, without waiting any

8

longer as something might delay again.

With love from Juliet and myself and our love to Miss Bibb;

Affectionately

Margarita Pumpelly Smyth

40 Commercial St
Provincetown Mass.

Aug. 3rd 1937

I am enclosing your copy of your letter to the N. S. A.

15-29-33

[Minta B. Trotman] Aug 4-'37

Dear Mrs. Heathman:

I regret very much to be compelled to consult you at long distance about a matter which I consider so vitally important to the Cause. I had hoped to see you in New York this Spring or Summer but since you have not come this way I must explain, as best I can, in writing.

You recall the N.S.A. convention which was held in Nashville June 9-10-11 and perhaps you recall the specific directions of the Guardian as to how that convention was to be conducted. It did not mean nine to three in charge to carry out the instructions of the Guardian and instead, they staged two meetings at the Hermitage Hotel and one at Fisk University.

The meeting that was held on Monday evening at the Hermitage Hotel only white people were invited to attend. The meeting that was held on Tuesday evening at the same hotel a few colored people were invited, but the remark was made by Mrs. Wills that they did not want too many colored people. There was also a Sunday afternoon meeting at Fisk Univ. which was free to every body. There were separate invitations to each meeting. There is a canvas by a large firm in the

E4-62-51

South where you can not get together a group of true minded people of the races and that is especially true of Nashville where white + colored people have united together for better understanding almost since the civil war.

It is very difficult for me to convey to you in writing the situation as I know it in Nashville and so many other Southern cities where the League for Peace + Freedom, the Y.W.C.A + Y.M.C.A the Southern Association of Churches. The Inter-Racial Council and many other organizations are working <u>together</u> not <u>separately</u> for the Oneness of humankind.

It was a mistake of the greatest kind to ever suggest the convention in that way, but to invite the Guardian in such a way that people He must come not in the name letter of some association separate teaching in the Southern States was, to my mind, wide not precedent. It was an insult and humiliation to hundreds of intelligent colored people who have affiliated themselves with the Bahá'í Faith, and who believe it was different to assist them Faith in that it lives up to what it puts forward as its duty.

I can not express my disappointment but and my sorrow in pursuading Mrs. Bird + Mrs. Curtis to go in to the Course at this time.

If I could talk with you I am sure I could make you understand just what I mean and how necessary it was to take a stand of this kind.

I have written the N.S.A. twice, once after the convention in Nashville and once after the June news letter came out.

Mrs Holley's reply was polite and beautifully written but absolutely unsatisfactory, because of the facts now known to me.

15-29-44

I have also written the Guardian. I had a talk with Mr. Gregory when he was in N.Y. but he seems helpless even though he agrees with me.

I do not know whether this matter has come to your attention in any way but I am sure if you could know what it means to the Cause you must be willing to look into it and in some way communicate your findings to the Guardian.

August 10th, 1937.

15-29-45

Dear Mrs. Trotman,

The Guardian has received your letter of the 6th June regarding the teaching work in Nashville, & has given its contents, as well as the enclosed communications between you & the American N.S.A.

this subject, his most careful attention. He is deeply sorry for the doubts & apprehensions which the teaching policy adopted by the N.S.A. at the last Nashville conference has aroused in the heart of some of the believers, & he wishes me to assure you, & them too, that he will carefully & thoroughly consider this matter and will, if necessary, advise

the N.S.A. In the meantime the friends need not feel anxious, but should have confidence that a satisfactory solution will be found to this vital teaching problem which is facing the Cause in the South.

With the Guardian's renewed & warmest appreciation of your valuable efforts in the teaching field & with his cordial greetings,

Yours in His Service,

H. Rabbani

May the Beloved aid, ✝ guide,
✝ bless you in your endeavours
for the promotion of the Re-
demptive work, ✝ enable you
to promote effectively the best
interests of His Faith ✝
its institutions, Your
true brother, Bahá'í

Baha'i

October 20, 1937

16-11-1

My dear Mrs. Trotman:

I have written the enclosed article on the Baha'i situation for my column in the Pittsburgh Courier where it will appear sooner or later. I hope it will not be altogether inappropriate.

I trust this will find you and the family in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. M. B. Trotman
355 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn
New York

[Enclosure]

Appeared in Pittsburgh Courier, 193
article by W.E.B. DuBois

16-11-2

THE FALL OF THE BAHA'I. I remember Abdul Baha of Persia. He visited me personally in New York in 1912. He spoke to colored folk at Chicago that summer and since: "His Holiness, Baha'o'llah, has proclaimed to the world the Oneness of the world of humanity. ... The various colors of human kind lend a harmony and beauty to the whole. ... Therefore all must associate with one another, even as flowers consort harmoniously together in a given garden."

It seemed even then too fine a vision to be true of any ethic with an American following; and it was. I have lived to see the Baha'i follow that dismal procession which began in America with Roman Catholicism. The early Catholic priests fought slavery and then gradually condoned it. The Episcopal Church of the 18th century tried to educate Negroes into freedom and ended by admonishing them to be good slaves. The early Methodists welcomes Negroes and the Baptists and Presbyterians followed them; and they all segregated the blacks in separate churches with inferior accomodations and ministry in order presumably to demonstrate the "Oneness of Christ." The Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. and even the Salvation Army drew the color line. In fact, in America color discrimination in religion is more complete than in education, civil or political life.

There have come lately certain ethical systems like Unity and Baha'ism. They profess to stress right conduct rather than dogma. Unity started out bravely. In a dozen centers it welcomed Negroes to its meetings and even made a few of them leaders. Then gradually it drew the color line. Only the Baha'i were left, and last year at their meeting in Nashville they succumbed. For the first time they held a public meeting in the Hermitage Hotel to which no Negroes, not even members, were invited; and they voted for color segregation at future meetings.

Not only this but they put the question to the present Guardian, Shoghi Effendi. How the matter was presented to him is the secret of certain American leaders. But he answered: "Your Assembly's suggestion that Baha'i public meetings should henceforth be conducted separately for whites and colored and that study classes resulting from such meeting should likewise be conducted separately until individuals of both races are truly confirmed believers is splendid, as it will undoubtedly help in removing the misunderstanding and obstacles that have thus far stood in the way of the expansion of the Faith in Southern States."

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

13 December, 1937

Mrs. M. B. Trotman

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Bahá'í Friend:

How I wish you and other friends were here, sharing these beautiful scenes and helping to diffuse the Fragrances of God sent by His High Behest to bring solace to all His children. Efforts to teach the Faith are now strengthened by powerful Confirmations and such activities solve many of our problems.

"The chemical power of the love of God neutralizes every form of accident." are Words attributed to 'Abdu'l Bahá and quoted by one of His closest friends. They express reality, tho' but a traditional quotation.

I spent a week in Petersburg on my way South and had some fine opportunities to give the message. One of my old friends delighted me by reading from his Book of Bahá'í Prayers the morning prayer revealed by Bahá'u'lláh to a breakfast party given in honor of the visitor.

I spoke to one of the members of the N. S. A. before

15-29-40

leaving New York and he assured me that there was not contemplated any plan for advertised meetings which all races could not attend. More recently I have written Mr. Mills, suggesting that he write the Guardian after consultation with the N.S.A., such a letter being far more effective and important if officially written to such a body rather than to an individual, in reply.

What the Guardian writes I accept. It does not disturb me because I realize "the unerring guidance" which prompts his utterances. A part of my work is trying to get others to see his station and those of the Great One who preceded him. Attacks on him or any of the others are most unfortunate for those who make them.. They turn to a direction without guide and injure themselves far more than the Cause they attack. This is observable over a period of many years. May Divine mercy flow to the Erring.

If we wish to remedy a situation and want light, it seems wise to consider all the Guardian has written and all the teachings bearing upon the subject, not confine our inquiry to one isolated statement. In this

way we get the Spirit of the teachings. A recent pilgrim reports Shoghi Effendi as having said that he wants the spirit of his instructions followed rather than the letter. Altho' here again we have only a traditional report, yet it conveys the spirit so amply found in the Official and luminous text of Baha'i administration itself.

Tests must come to every soul who wants in the Path of God. I hope you will not let yourself be overcome by this or others that may follow. Baha'u'llah writes in His Will and Testament:

"In this existent being the greatest strength and most perfect power is hidden and concealed. Look toward it and gaze in the direction of its unity, not at its seeming differences"

If we look to the Sun there is always Light. It is quite tragic if we let either our own limitations or those of others veil us.

I was very happy, during a week in Atlanta experience to be allowed to room and board in the new

15-29-41

Atlanta University. Dr. Dubois gave me a very friendly and cordial welcome upon my arrival. I was tempted one day, however, to try to tell him in brief compass some of the things told your dinner party in New York. But afterwards I regretted failing to heed your advice of omitting to say anything. I fear what I did say rather annoyed than pleased him. As his greatness is so largely due to his open mind for truth, I feel assured that he will recover in time. Great is his opportunity, if he wishes to use it as the crowning glory of his notable life, to turn by his pen and voice countless people in the direction of investigating the sublime Revelation of this Day of God. Others in Atlanta confirmed the impression of his deep interest expressed by you.

With Aloha greetings & best wishes

Louis G. Gregory.

Please convey greetings & share contents of this letter with the other members of memorable dinner party L.G.G.

(M)

[Endosure from M. B Trotman?]

Dec., 1937

25 north Ohio Ave.,
Atlantic City, N.J.

15-29-52

My dear Mary:

I have started to write you several times, particularly when my mother died,(you were abroad and I didn't know how to get in touch), and again when you married, but I hesitated to do so because I knew how very busy you must be. However, a matter has come to my attention which I think should be called to yours, so I am taking this opportunity to write you.

Several New York Bahai friends have written me concerning the June issue of the Bahai News, in which the Guardian condones the holding of segregated meetings in the South. As this violates one of the fundamental principles of the Faith and since you have lived in the States and know the situation between the races, I thought you might be able to give a truer picture of the situation to the Guardian and get him to reconsider his decision. This is a very vital issue with us, as we Negro Bahais are most anxious to have racial hatreds done away with. As Abdul Baha said, prejudice is ignorance, and if the white brother is to be separated from us, how will he ever learn to understand us?

I had hoped to see your darling mother when she was in New York but I am expecting a baby, and traveling at this time is not convanient.

I hope you will take the matter I mentioned up with the Guardian at the earliest possible moment.

Very sincerely yours,
Sara Terry Taylor

(formerly Pinkie Terry of
Absecon, N.J.)

32-4-1 [1937]

Dear Mr. Wills:

As the time is so short, I am assuming you are a member of the N. S. A. upon a topic which seems to me of vital importance to the

The principal issues has been considered by such women that a letter has been at times to the Guardian and an open secret.

The matter to which I am referring is the apparent attitude of our National N. S. A. during the Congress held in Nashville Tenn. on Jan. 9-10-11 1937

The issue which was at stake and which, I am simply to say was so clearly erased was the

Principles of teaching. The Guardian considers it so important that He has said it is the first article which the Faith of Baha'u'llah is built.

Having various news-paper clippings as well as communications from these living there and interested friends, I am led to the conclusion that one of the fundamental commands of the Founder of our Faith has been broken and a mistake has been made there by endangering the success and integrity of that Assembly.

In the October Bahá'í News 1936 number 103, the following instructions were given by Shoghi Effendi in that particular

32-4-2

conference. He says, "An effort should be made to attract and divert the worst cultured element among the colored, and through them establish contact with the whites and the masses." Quite contrary to this diplomatic instruction given by the Guardian himself, for his meetings were held where no colored Believers were invited and thus shine only a very few invites. I think I stated a fact when I say that only the meeting at Fisk University was open to all.

32-43

The Guardian also says "the cause should be met squarely & courageously and also that local criticisms and unpopularity should not act as a deterrent."

The committee that arranges for the conference in Asheville evidently lost sight of these very Divine instructions by the

Guardian.

Finally, may I quote from the letter just received from the Guardian in which he says, "That you should communicate with the N.S.A. itself regarding this matter and offer any suggestions or criticisms you wish. In so doing you must be exercising a sacred right to which every believer is entitled, namely to offer constructive suggestions to the N.S.A regarding the conduct of National Bahá'í activities."

The Guardian is confident that the N.S.A. will do all that it possibly can to guide and urge the believers to live up to the true standard indicated in the teachings.

Yours in the Love of the Master

Ursula B. Troxtman

22-4-53

You are cordially invited to attend a

Great Memorial Meeting

IN HONOR OF THE LATE

Miss Jane Addams

The World's Greatest Humanitarian, Social Worker
and Winner of the Noebel Peace Prize.

AT THE

Plymouth Memorial Church

Orange and Hicks Streets

Dr. J. Stanley Durkee, Pastor

Sunday aft., October 27, 1935

AT 3:00 O'CLOCK

Music will be rendered by the internationally known

"SOUTHERNAIRES" by courtesy of NBC

AND OTHER EMINENT ARTISTS

Among Participating Organizations are

Ashland Place Y. W. C. A.
Brooklyn Urban League
Carlton Y. M. C. A.
Crispus Attucks Comm. Council
Womens' Inter-racial Committee
of the Federal Council of Churches
Mother's Club
N. A. A. C. P.
Sunbeam Clubs
Women's International League
for Peace and Freedom
Kappa Chapter of the I. P. L. Sorority
The Dorcas Society

Among Those Participating in the Program are

Mrs. Mildred Scott Olmstead,
Phila. and Wash.
Miss Katherine Devereaux Blake
Mrs. Addie W. Dickerson
Attorney Eunice H. Carter
Mr. Walter White
Mr. Stanley Howe
Mr. Robert Elzy
Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott

COMMITTEE

Mrs. Helen Curtis, Mrs. Addie W. Hunton, Minta B. Trotman, Co-chairmen
Miss Annie Hawley, Vice-chairman Mrs. R. P. Hamlin, Secretary
Mrs. B. F. Spearman, Treasurer
Mesdames: S. Freeman, M. Fulcher, A. Hairston, M. Holbrook,
H. Newton, L. Smith, T. Burge.

1114-1228

Distribute 1 Batavia - Oneonta 1 Utica

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H. Newton, L. Smith, T. Burge.

To Mrs. Ethel Rice — [M.B Trotman, 1937]

I want to make my position in regard to the Bahái Faith clear to you.
The Teachings are beautiful and I have the greatest love and reverence for the Cause but I feel the meeting at Nashville was not conducted according to Bahái principles.
15-29-42c
The public meeting which was held at the Hermitage Hotel on that Monday evening was held for white people only and only white people were invited. A notice of that meeting was sent out just as a notice of the Sunday afternoon and Tuesday night meetings was sent out, but the Monday night meeting was sent only to white people. Now if that had been a private meeting in some one's home that would have been quite a different matter. No body would have the right to say whom they must invite but it was a public meeting and not even the Nashville Assembly was invited.
The meeting which was held on Tuesday evening at the same place had some colored people — the assembly & etc — but one of the people in charge said two many colored people must not be invited to that meeting.
All of this under hand maneuvering is certainly not in accordance with Bahái principles and was not the example that Abdul Baha set when he was in America.
Talk with the colored members of the Assembly and find out what they know of that Monday evening meeting, I think Mrs. Allison may know may know something of what happened.
Then to make a bad matter worse they wrote the

Guardian for his approval of what they had done telling Him, I am sure, that that was the only way to meet the situation, after which He wrote that article in the News letter of June 1937
Many letters by people all over the country have been written the Guardian telling him the Baha'is are his may his article brought to many Believers and Every body who came almost with Him on the subject
I shall be glad to send you a copy of a letter written to the N. S. A. if you are interested and just what I have said to be true.
Mr. Wells and Mr. Harley are Southern men and know little or nothing of the conditions in the South but Mrs. Little is a Southern woman born Ga. and I understand she planned the Dadeville meeting with the help of some other Southern women.
You and I know there are hundreds people of both races who have worked together for years in almost every Southern city and they could have been getting together to cooperate in this movement if it had been handled properly.
Why set a precedent that it may take years to undo when it is absolutely contrary to the Teachings.

(1937?)

You Are Cordially Invited

to Attend

A Public Meeting

of the

National Spiritual Assembly

of the

Baha'is of the United States and Canada

on

The Need of a New World Order

Sunday
January Tenth
3:30 P. M.

Fisk University
Nashville

No Admission Charge or Collections Taken

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. And the earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters, and God said (the word), Let there be light; and there was light. (Genesis 1:1.)

"Lo, all things worketh God oftentime with man, to bring back his soul from the pit, to be enlightened with the light of the living." (Job 33:29.)

"Judge nothing before the time until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts and then shall every man have praise of God." (1 Cor. 4:5.)

"For the Son of Man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels, and then he shall reward every man according to his works." (Matt. 16:27.)

"And the nations of them that are saved shall walk in the light." (Rev. 21:24.)

"He hath come with His most mighty Power among the nations; turn toward Him, O concourse of the good. The Father hath come and that which hath been promised unto you in the kingdom is accomplished." (Baha'u'llah.)

Program

★

The Implications of a World Faith

"That which the Lord hath ordained as the sovereign remedy and mightiest instrument for the healing of all the world is the union of all its peoples in one universal Cause, one common Faith." (Baha'u'llah.)

Order for a Troubled World

"Consort with all the people with love and fragrance. Fellowship is the cause of unity, and unity is the source of order in the world, and the development of nations."

(Baha'u'llah.)

sent air mail

Social Menus 1937

January 11, 1937

19-18-18

My dear Dr. Turner:

Dr. Du Bois will be in Detroit to give a lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association on Sunday, January 17, 1937. He has asked me to write and ask you if he may have the pleasure of stopping with you while there. I am sorry that I can not give you the exact time of his arrival but I shall ask him to get in touch with you.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Dr. Alexander L. Turner
3410 Warren Avenue West
Detroit, Michigan

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Request for information

735 Trinity Street
Beaumont, Texas
May 29, 1937

The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City, New York
Dear Mr. Du Bois

I am a boy 17 year of age. I attend the Charlton-Pollard high school. Mr. R. T. Tatum is principal. you may know him. I have seen you once, when you came to this city And made a speech. I have all ways want to be a poet. I am senting you one of my poem, I wrote, and write back and tell me what you think about it. And if it is good to be publishers, I would like for you to publishers it.

Yours Truly
Arthur Turner jr.

16-12-1

P. S. I have some more poems would you like to all them

June 17, 1937

16-122

Dear Mr. Turner:

I am returning your poem. I am no longer editor of the "Crisis". You should address the editor at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur Turner, Jr.
735 Trinity Street
Beaumont, Texas

February 10, 1937

My dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of November nineteenth I beg to say that I could lecture at Tuskegee Saturday, March 6, 1937. The charge would be fifty dollars. Will you kindly let me know if this suits you?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. J. Flood
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

15-28-49

F. D. PATTERSON, PRESIDENT

LLOYD ISAACS, TREASURER

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TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF LABOR

2/18/37

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

February 18, 1937

15-28-50

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am writing to thank you for your letter of February 10. I have just taken this matter up with our Committee on Lectures and wish to advise that we will be pleased to have you come to Tuskegee to lecture Sunday night, March 7 instead of Saturday, March 6. If you can possibly re-adjust your schedule so as to come to us on Sunday it would fit into our program better.

I shall be glad to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

J. J. Flood

J. J. Flood, Director
Entertainment Course

JJF:MLY

OK

Department of Sociology

February 18, 1937

15-28-51

My dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of February eighteenth I should be glad to speak at Tuskegee Sunday night, March seventh. The charge will be fifty dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. J. Flood
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Tuskegee Institute
Alabama
March 1, 1937

15-28-53

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dubois:

The Literary Guild Society has been unofficially notified that you are expected to visit our campus on March 7.

This is a new and rather young organization on the campus. In as much as you represent so distinctly the very goal that we hope to attain, we feel sure that it would be a source of inspiration to us for you to speak to us in any of your spare moments during your visit here.

We shall be very appreciative if you help us realize our ambition by doing so.

Very truly yours,

Ralph Powe

Ralph Powe, President
The Literary Guild

RP:FG

ROBERT R. MOTON, PRINCIPAL

WILLIAM H. CARTER, TREASURER

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TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

3/5/37

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

March 3, 1937

15-28-56

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing to thank you for your letter, confirming your engagement at Tuskegee Institute for Sunday evening, March 7th. We would like to have you lecture on "Europe and Africa".

Kindly let me know when you plan to reach Tuskegee.

Yours very sincerely,

Director, Entertainment Course.

March 4, 1937

My dear Mr. Flood:

I shall arrive in Tuskegee, Saturday afternoon, March 6.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. J. Flood
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

15-22-52

March 4, 1937

15-28-54

My dear Mr. Powe:

Answering your letter of March 1, please permit me to say that Dr. Du Bois will be unable to make more than the one speech for which he is scheduled.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Ralph Powe
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Program

15-23-55

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Sunday Evening Service

March 7, 1937

Organ Prelude

Hymn No. 176: "Faith of Our Fathers" ..... SCHOOL

Scripture Reading

Prayer

MUSICAL SELECTIONS:

I Want To Be Ready—*Traditional* ..... CHOIR

Andante Cantabile—*Tschaikowsky*

..... STRING ORCHESTRA

Deep River—*Burleigh* ..... CHOIR

Presentation of Speaker ..... DR. F. D. PATTERSON

Address, "Europe and Africa" .... DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
Professor of sociology, Atlanta University;
writer and scholar of international repute

Music: "City Called Heaven"—*Traditional* ..... CHOIR

Closing Remarks ..... DR. F. D. PATTERSON

Exit March

March 10, 1937

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Patterson:

I want to thank you very much for your hospitality while I was at Tuskegee. I enjoyed the visit very much, and appreciated the large audience. We reached Atlanta at eleven and in ample time for classes.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President F. D. Patterson
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

16-1-82

F. D. PATTERSON, PRESIDENT

LLOYD ISAACS, TREASURER

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WINTHROP W. ALDRICH
RICHARD H. HARRIS
CLAUDE A. BARNETT
WALTER G. CRUMP
ALEXANDER S. SIEGEL
F. D. PATTERSON
LLOYD ISAACS
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
NEWTON D. BAKER
ALGERNON BLAIR
BENJAMIN RUSSELL

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

SCHOOL OF MUSIC
WILLIAM L. DAWSON, DIRECTOR

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

4/1/37

March 30, 1937

16-1-83

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This is just a note to inform you that on Saturday evening, April 3 the Tuskegee Choir and Orchestra will render "Hiawatha's Wedding-Feast" by Samuel Coleridge-Taylor.

We should be pleased to have you and your friends hear this concert.

Sincerely yours

William L. Dawson

William L. Dawson

WLD:MEH

April 13, 1937

16-1-54

My dear Mr. Dawson:

I am so sorry that I could not get down to hear "Hiawatha's Wedding-Feast". The last time I heard it was in London with Coleridge Taylor himself leading and his wife in the audience beside me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William L. Dawson
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Tuskegee Candies

Southern Style

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
STUDENT INDUSTRIES

16-1

December 1, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Christmas is only a few weeks away and I imagine you are already making up your Xmas list.

We would like very much to have you add to your list some of our Tuskegee Candies — delicious Black Walnut and Pecan Glacé. They are made in the Tuskegee Institute Candy Kitchen under the direction of Mrs. Edith Washington, a candy maker of many years' experience.

This new project has been started recently to help needy students earn all or a part of their expenses.

Your purchases will help them greatly.

Hoping to receive an order from you, I am

Very truly yours,

E. D. Washington

Distributor

TELEPHONE 651 P. O. BOX 666

THE GOODWILL CENTRE

AN ORPHANAGE AND HOME FOR UNFORTUNATE GIRLS

NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS

Aug. 6. 1937

Request for information - 1937

16-12-11

Dr. Dubois
Atlanta University,
Georgia

Dear Sir;

Knowing that you are interested in your people wherever they may be regardless of nationality I take the liberty to write you being assured that you will give your best advice. I am an American, you visited my home on Ocean Ave. Atlantic City, N. J. some years ago and I have always been an admirer of your leadership. I am now residing in Nassau and have been here for fifteen years and whilst these good people are advancing yet it is very slight when we consider the speed our own people at home have made and are still making. Unfortunately my people here lack education. They have schools and they seem to be improving but there is still much to be desired. It is indeed such a great pity when I think of the wonderful men and women that we have at home fitted, lead and inclined these good people and that conditions apparently may never permit. Now I feel a urge to do what I can to help them. I have organized a girls' orphanage among them and due to the fact that

TELEPHONE 651 P. O. BOX 666

THE GOODWILL CENTRE

AN ORPHANAGE AND HOME FOR UNFORTUNATE GIRLS

NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS

ther has known absolutely nothing of such movements and
luck of intellect etc made it very difficult indeed for me
and again a few have gone abroad and received an educa-
cation and returned home and instead of lifting
their brothers they have only used them as a stepping
stone to their own success. You can imagine the
whole situation. Now my desire is to talk with them
generally and see if I can arouse within them a
desire for enlightenment. They know nothing of the
achievements and accomplishments of their race and
it happened that I mentioned a few points of history
to them on a recent occasion and they were intensely
interested. It has occured to me that it would be a good
thing to give them frequent talks upon such subjects and that may be one of the means by which we may
obtain the results of our objective. Kindly inform me
concerning your "history of the negro race" and any other
books that would be interesting and helpful for them. My
desire is to so interest them that I shall be able to
induce them to purchase them. I shall aim to have
a copy in as many homes as possible. I shall indeed
be very grateful for any and all information
you Send.

Yours Sincerely
Birdie A. Tyler

I am sending under separate cover a program containing a sketch of the history of the Dorcas Society. page 2.

16-12-12

210 West 150th Street
New York City
September 7, 1937

My dear Madam:

My little sketch of the Negro race is published in the Home University Library. As this is issued both in England and America, I am sure you can procure copies in the Bahama Islands. It will cost about one dollar. It is rather concentrated reading and hardly adapted to public consumption, and yet it may be of use to you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Birdie A. Tyler
The Goodwill Centre
P. O. Box 666
Nassau, N. P.
Bahamas

[Union of South Africa - Nat'l Bureau of Education]

U.E. 137(a.)

Correspondence to be addressed to the Director.
Korrespondensie moet aan die Direkteur gerig word.

In reply please quote:
Noem asb. in u antwoord:
No. E. 3/1/89a.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.
Union Department of Education—Unie-onderwysdepartement.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH.
NASIONALE BURO VIR OPVOEDKUNDIGE EN MAATSKAPLIKE NAVORSING.

16-2-35

DIVISIONS:
Educational Research.
Social Research.
Psychological Research.
Library.
Films.

AFDELINGS:
Opvoedkundige navorsing.
Maatskaplike navorsing.
Sielkundige navorsing.
Biblioteek.
Films.

Telegraphic Address: Telegramadres:
„INSTRUCTOR."

UNION BUILDINGS,
UNIEGEBOU,
PRETORIA 22 JUN 1937 193

Dr. W. E. B. du Bois,
Editor-in-Chief, Encyclopaedia of the Negro,
Atlanta University,
ATLANTA, Georgia, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th April, addressed to Dr. E. G. Malherbe, and to thank you for the information forwarded in regard to the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

Dr. Malherbe is at present in Australia attending the New Education Fellowship Conferences and he is not likely to return before November, 1937. It is regretted, therefore, that a reply to your letter will not be available for some time, but the matter will be brought to Dr. Malherbe's attention as soon as he returns.

Yours faithfully,

B J Vanderbeld

for DIRECTOR.

[Union of South Africa—Nat'l]
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

U.E. 137(a.)

Correspondence to be addressed to the Director.
Korrespondensie moet aan die Direkteur gerig word.

In reply please quote:
Noem asb. in u antwoord:
No. E 3/1/894

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.
Union Department of Education—Unie-onderwysdepartement.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH.
NASIONALE BURO VIR OPVOEDKUNDIGE EN MAATSKAPLIKE NAVORSING.

16-2-53

DIVISIONS:
Educational Research.
Social Research.
Psychological Research.
Library.
Films.

AFDELINGS:
Opvoedkundige navorsing.
Maatskaplike navorsing.
Sielkundige navorsing.
Biblioteek.
Films.

Telegraphic Address: Telegramadres:
„INSTRUCTOR."

Ency. of the Negro - Foreign

UNION BUILDINGS,
UNIEGEBOU,

PRETORIA.....193.....

26 NOV 1937

Dr. W.E.B. du Bois,
Editor-in-Chief,
Encyclopaedia of the Negro,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia,
U.S.A.

Cpy to Dr. Park
Stokes
Mc

Dear Sir,

With further reference to my letter of the 22nd June, in reply to yours of the 15th April, I wish to state that I read with great interest the outline of your proposed encyclopaedia. As this Bureau is in touch with all the leading workers in the field of Native Education in this country, we shall be glad to advise you regarding suitable persons who might contribute articles to your encyclopaedia. I take it that you have also communicated with the Institute of Race Relations, P.O. Box 1176, Johannesburg.

With best wishes, especially to Dr. Robert Park of whom I still have pleasant recollections as a result of his visit to this office some years ago.

Yours sincerely,

E.G. Malherbe

DIRECTOR.

Eve

April 15, 1937

16-5-33

Sir:

I am writing to acquaint you with our project of publishing an Encyclopaedia of the Negro. This plan originated with the Phelps-Stokes Fund and is under the general control of a board of directors whose names are given on this letterhead. Enclosed also is a short history of the enterprise and a list of some of the scholars who are cooperating with us. To these should be added among others the names: Professor Malinowski of the University of London, Professor Labouret of Paris, Professor Woelfel of the University of Vienna, Professor Hamburger of Paris, Professor Leo Frobenius of Frankfort.

A considerable part of this Encyclopaedia will naturally be devoted to the native races of Africa and I am writing to engage your sympathy and cooperation in this enterprise. We propose to treat the subject objectively and with scientific accuracy, and we want to have the sympathy and collaboration of the best minds of South Africa. Further notices of our progress will be sent you as soon as the financial arrangements for writing and publication are settled.

I trust, Sir, that we may have your interest in this work. I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Rt. Hon. General J. B. Hertzog
Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa
Union Building
Pretoria, South Africa

[U.S dept of State]

W. E. B. - Personal

Department of Sociology

February 24, 1937

41-2-171

My dear Sir:

In a letter to Mr. Carter G. Woodson, Journal of Negro History, December 18, 1936, you give a list of Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to Liberia. From that list is omitted my own appointment. Under President Coolidge I was appointed Special Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to represent the President at the inauguration of President King. This appointment did not displace Minister Hood but it did give me full diplomatic rank for the time that I was in Liberia, which was two or three months during 1923.

I should be glad to know if this appointment is omitted from the official records. I have in my possession an official copy of the appointment.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Hunter Miller
Historical Adviser for the Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DuBois To U.S. Dept. of State (Hunter Miller), Feb. 24, 1937

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DuBois To James Padgett, Feb 24, 1937

[United States, Dept of State]

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

XIV

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
HA

March 9, 1937

W. E. B. Du Bois, Ph.D.,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

16-18-28

Sir:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of February 24, 1937, inquiring whether your appointment as Special Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to represent the President at the inauguration of President King of Liberia is omitted from the official records of the Department.

The records show that you were designated on December 26, 1923, Special Representative of the President with the rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary on the occasion of the inauguration of the President of the Republic of Liberia, Charles D. B. King.

Inasmuch

Inasmuch as you did not have the status of a head of mission your name was not included in the list sent to Mr. Woodson on December 18, 1936.

K-18-29

Very truly yours,

For the Secretary of State:

Hunter Miller,
Historical Adviser.

(U. S. - Farm Credit Adm.)

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION
1300 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Telephone - Di. 1050 - Br. 75

Release Thursday afternoon,
February 25, 1937
2/24/37

Press Service
No. 8-77

16-7

FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS PROVE HELPFUL

Charters for more than 2,000 Federal credit unions were issued by the Farm Credit Administration up to February 15, according to a statement made today (February 25) by Governor W. I. Myers, who spoke at the opening session of a conference of Federal credit union officials meeting in Washington this week.

Myers said the idea that working people can organize their own cooperative savings institutions, as written into the Federal Credit Union Act of 1934, has become more than a reality. Over 300,000 men and women, mostly industrial wage-earners, have become members and have savings of more than $8,000,000 in the 2,000 Federal credit unions now in operation.

"No Federal Government money whatsoever has been used to capitalize or make loans to these voluntary self-help savings and loan institutions," the Farm Credit Governor declared.

"To maintain the simplicity of operation and improve the supervision of Federal credit unions, so as to assure the continued safety of the money put into them by their members, the Farm Credit Administration has invited Federal credit union field officers and examiners to the conference this week.

"Working people in every state of the union have been quick to realize the advantages of Federal credit unions," Myers continued. "They have saved money in them and borrowed money from them and in so doing have freed themselves from dependence on high-rate money lenders. Federal credit unions

are organized most frequently in factories and offices. Loans since organization amount to more than $15,000,000.

"Because Federal credit unions are so simple and understandable, they are being operated successfully by the rank and file of employees in hundreds of stores, factories and offices, large and small."

###

16-7

[PUBLIC—No. 467—73D CONGRESS]

[S. 1639]

AN ACT

To establish a Federal Credit Union System, to establish a further market for securities of the United States and to make more available to people of small means credit for provident purposes through a national system of cooperative credit, thereby helping to stabilize the credit structure of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Federal Credit Union Act".

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. A Federal credit union is hereby defined as a cooperative association organized in accordance with the provisions of this Act for the purpose of promoting thrift among its members and creating a source of credit for provident or productive purposes. When used in this Act the term "Administration" means Farm Credit Administration, and the term "Governor" means the Governor thereof.

FEDERAL CREDIT UNION ORGANIZATION

SEC. 3. Any seven or more natural persons who desire to form a Federal credit union shall subscribe before some officer competent to administer oaths an organization certificate in duplicate which shall specifically state—

(1) The name of the association.

(2) The location of the proposed Federal credit union and the territory in which it will operate.

(3) The names and addresses of the subscribers to the certificate and the number of shares subscribed by each.

(4) The par value of the shares, which shall be $5 each.

(5) The proposed field of membership, specified in detail.

(6) The term of the existence of the corporation, which may be perpetual.

(7) The fact that the certificate is made to enable such persons to avail themselves of the advantages of this Act.

Such organization certificate may also contain any provisions approved by the Governor for the management of the business of the association and for the conduct of its affairs and relative to the powers of its directors, officers, or stockholders.

APPROVAL OF ORGANIZATION CERTIFICATE

SEC. 4. Any such organization certificate shall be presented to the Governor for approval. Upon such approval the Federal credit union shall be a body corporate and as such, subject to the limitations herein contained, shall be vested with all of the powers and charged with all the liabilities conferred and imposed by this Act upon corporations organized hereunder. Before any organization

certificate is approved an appropriate investigation shall be made for the purpose of determining (1) whether the organization certificate conforms to the provisions of this Act; (2) the general character and fitness of the subscribers thereto; and (3) the economic advisability of establishing the proposed Federal credit union. Upon approval of such organization certificate by the Governor it shall be the charter of the corporation and one of the originals thereof shall be delivered to the corporation after the payment of the fee required therefor.

FEES

SEC. 5. For the purpose of paying the costs incident to the ascertainment of whether an organization certificate should be approved the subscribers to any such certificate shall pay, at the time of filing their organization certificate, the amount prescribed by the Governor, which shall not exceed $20 in any case; and on the approval of any organization certificate they shall also pay a fee of $5. During December of each calendar year each Federal credit union shall pay to the Administration a fee of not to exceed $10, to be fixed by the Governor, for the cost of supervision: *Provided, however*, That no such annual fee shall be payable by such an organization for the fractional part of the first calendar year during which it is formed. All such fees shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for the account of the Administration and may be expended by the Governor for such administrative and other expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions hereof as he may determine to be proper, the purpose of such fees being to defray, as far as practicable, the administrative and supervisory costs incident to the carrying out of this Act.

REPORTS AND EXAMINATIONS

SEC. 6. Federal credit unions shall be under the supervision of the Governor, and shall make such financial reports to him (at least annually) as he may require. Each Federal credit union shall be subject to examination by, and for this purpose shall make its books and records accessible to any person designated by the Governor. The Governor shall fix a scale of examination fees designed, as far as is practicable, so that in each case the fee to be paid shall equal the expense of such examination, which fees shall be assessed against and paid by each Federal credit union promptly after the completion of any such examination: *Provided, however*, That if a Federal credit union has assets of less than $25,000 the Governor may accept the audit report of a practicing public accountant in place of such examination and may relieve such Federal credit union of the obligation to pay the examination fee required by this section. Examination fees collected under the provisions of this section shall be deposited to the credit of the special fund created by section 5 hereof, and shall be available for the purposes specified in said section 5.

POWERS

SEC. 7. A Federal credit union shall have succession in its corporate name during its existence and shall have power—

(1) To make contracts.
(2) To sue and be sued.
(3) To adopt and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure.
(4) To purchase, hold, and dispose of property necessary and incidental to its operations.
(5) To make loans with maturities not exceeding two years to its members for provident or productive purposes upon such terms and conditions as this Act and the bylaws provide and as the credit committee may approve, at rates of interest not exceeding 1 per centum per month on unpaid balances (inclusive of all charges incident to making the loan): *Provided*, That no loans to a director, officer, or member of a committee shall exceed the amount of his holdings in the Federal credit union as represented by shares thereof. No director, officer, or committee member shall endorse for borrowers. A borrower may repay his loan, prior to maturity, in whole or in part on any business day.
(6) To receive from its members payments on shares.
(7) To invest its funds (a) in loans exclusively to members; (b) in obligations of the United States of America, or securities fully guaranteed as to principal and interest thereby.
(8) To make deposits in national banks and in State banks, trust companies, and mutual savings banks operating in accordance with the laws of the State in which the Federal credit union does business.
(9) To borrow (from any source) in an aggregate amount not exceeding 50 per centum of its paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus: *Provided*, That any Federal credit union may discount with or sell to any Federal intermediate credit bank any eligible obligations up to the amount of its paid-in and unimpaired capital, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Governor.
(10) To fine members, in accordance with the bylaws, for failure to meet promptly their obligations to the Federal credit union.
(11) To impress and enforce a lien upon the shares and dividends of any member, to the extent of any loan made to him and any dues or fines payable by him.
(12) To exercise such incidental powers as shall be necessary or requisite to enable it to carry on effectively the business for which it is incorporated.

BYLAWS

SEC. 8. In order to simplify the organization of Federal credit unions the Governor shall, upon the passage of this Act, cause to be prepared a form of organization certificate and a form of bylaws, consistent with this Act, which shall be used by Federal credit union incorporators, and shall be supplied to them on request. At the time of presenting the organization certificate the incorporators shall also submit proposed bylaws to the Governor for his approval.

MEMBERSHIP

SEC. 9. Federal credit union membership shall consist of the incorporators and such other persons and incorporated and unin-

corporated organizations, to the extent permitted by rules and regulations prescribed by the Governor, as may be elected to membership and as shall, each, subscribe to at least one share of its stock and pay the initial installment thereon and the entrance fee; except that Federal credit union membership shall be limited to groups having a common bond of occupation, or association, or to groups within a well-defined neighborhood, community, or rural district.

MEMBERS' MEETINGS

SEC. 10. The fiscal year of all Federal credit unions shall end December 31. The annual meeting of each Federal credit union shall be held at such time during the month of the following January and at such place as its bylaws shall prescribe. Special meetings may be held in the manner indicated in the bylaws. No member shall be entitled to vote by proxy, but a member other than a natural person may vote through an agent designated for the purpose. Irrespective of the number of shares held by him, no member shall have more than one vote.

MANAGEMENT

SEC. 11. (a) The business affairs of a Federal credit union shall be managed by a board of not less than five directors, a credit committee of not less than three members, and a supervisory committee of three members (a majority of whom shall not be directors) all to be elected by the members (and from their number) at their annual meeting, and to hold office for such terms, respectively, as the bylaws may provide. A record of the names and addresses of the members of the board and committees and officers shall be filed with the Administration within ten days after their election. No member of the board or of either committee shall, as such be compensated.

OFFICERS

(b) At their first meeting after the annual meeting of the members, the directors shall elect from their number a president, a vice president, a clerk, and a treasurer, who shall be the executive officers of the corporation and may be compensated for their services to such extent as the bylaws may provide. The offices of clerk and treasurer may be held by the same person. The duties of the officers shall be as determined by the bylaws, except that the treasurer shall be the general manager of the corporation. Before the treasurer shall enter upon his duties he shall give bond with good and sufficient surety, in an amount and character to be determined from time to time by the board of directors, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his trust.

DIRECTORS

(c) The board of directors shall meet at least once a month and shall have the general direction and control of the affairs of the corporation. Minutes of all such meetings shall be kept. Among other things they shall act upon applications for membership; fix the amount and character of the surety bond required of any officer

having custody of funds; recommend the declaration of dividends; fill vacancies in the board and in the credit committee until successors elected at the next annual meeting have qualified; have charge of investments other than loans to members; determine from time to time the maximum number of shares that may be held by any individual; and, subject to the limitations of this Act, determine the interest rates on loans and the maximum amount that may be loaned with or without security to any member.

CREDIT COMMITTEE

(d) The credit committee shall hold such meetings as the business of the Federal credit union may require and not less frequently than once a month (of which meetings due notice shall be given to members of the committee by the treasurer) to consider applications for loans. No loan shall be made unless approved by a majority of the entire committee and by all of the members of the committee who are present at the meeting at which the application is considered. Applications for loans shall be made on forms prepared by such committee, which shall set forth the purpose for which the loan is desired, the security, if any, and such other data as may be required. No loan in excess of $50 shall be made without adequate security and no loan shall be made to any member in excess of $200 or 10 per centum of the Federal credit union's paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this subdivision an assignment of shares or the endorsement of a note shall be deemed security.

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

(e) The supervisory committee shall make, at least quarterly, an examination of the affairs of the Federal credit union, including an audit of its books; shall make an annual audit and a report to be submitted at the annual meeting of the corporation; and, by a unanimous vote, may suspend any officer of the corporation, or any member of the credit committee or of the board of directors until the next members' meeting, which said meeting, however, shall be held within seven days of said suspension and at which meeting said suspension shall be acted upon by the members; and, by a majority vote, may call a special meeting of the shareholders to consider any violation of this Act, the charter, or of the bylaws, or any practice of the corporation deemed by the committee to be unsafe or unauthorized. The said committee shall fill vacancies in its own membership until successors to be elected at the next annual meeting have qualified. The supervisory committee shall cause the passbooks and accounts of the members to be verified with the records of the treasurer from time to time and not less frequently than once every two years.

RESERVES

SEC. 12. All entrance fees and fines provided by the bylaws and 20 per centum of the net earnings of each year, before the declaration of any dividends, shall be set aside, subject to terms and conditions specified in the bylaws, as a reserve fund against possible bad loans.

DIVIDENDS

SEC. 13. At the annual meeting a dividend may be declared from the remaining net earnings on recommendation of the board of directors, which dividend shall be paid on all paid-up shares outstanding at the end of the preceding fiscal year. Shares which become fully paid up during such year shall be entitled to a proportional part of said dividend calculated from the 1st day of the month following such payment in full.

EXPULSION AND WITHDRAWAL

SEC. 14. A member may be expelled by a two-thirds vote of the members of a Federal credit union present at a special meeting called for the purpose, but only after an opportunity has been given him to be heard. Withdrawal or expulsion of a member shall not operate to relieve him from liability to the Federal credit union. The amount to be paid a withdrawing or expelled member by a Federal credit union shall be determined and paid in the manner specified in the bylaws.

MINORS

SEC. 15. Shares may be issued in the name of a minor or in trust, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the bylaws. The name of the beneficiary shall be disclosed to the Federal credit union.

CERTAIN POWERS OF GOVERNOR

SEC. 16. (a) The Governor may prescribe rules and regulations for the administration of this Act (including, but not by way of limitation, the merger, consolidation, and/or dissolution of corporations organized under this Act).

(b) The Governor may suspend or revoke the charter of any Federal credit union upon his finding that the organization is bankrupt or insolvent or has violated any provisions of its charter, its bylaws, or of this Act, or of any regulations issued thereunder.

(c) The Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to execute any and all functions and perform any and all duties vested in him hereby, through such persons as he shall designate or employ; and he may delegate to any person or persons, including any institution operating under the general supervision of the Administration, the performance and discharge of any authority, power, or function vested in him by this Act.

(d) All books and records of Federal credit unions shall be kept and reports shall be made in accordance with forms approved by the Governor.

FISCAL AGENTS AND DEPOSITORIES

SEC. 17. Each Federal credit union organized under this Act, when requested by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall act as fiscal agent of the United States and shall perform such services as the Secretary of the Treasury may require in connection with the collection of taxes and other obligations due the United States and the lending, borrowing, and repayment of money by the United States,

including the issue, sale, redemption or repurchase of bonds, notes, Treasury certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of the United States; and to facilitate such purposes the Governor shall furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time the names and addresses of all Federal credit unions with such other available information concerning them as may be requested by the Secretary of the Treasury. Any Federal credit union organized under this Act, when designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be a depository of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

TAXATION

SEC. 18. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the shares of stock in any Federal credit union organized hereunder from being included in the valuation of the personal property of the owners or holders of such shares in assessing taxes imposed by authority of the State in which the Federal credit union is located or shall prevent the taxation of any Federal credit union or its property by authority of such State in the manner and not to exceed the rate imposed upon domestic banking corporations.

SEC. 19. Not to exceed $50,000 of the fund available to the Governor under section 4 of the Act of March 3, 1932, for expenses of administration in connection with loans made thereunder to aid in the establishment of agricultural credit corporations, is hereby made available also for administrative expenses in administering this Act.

SEC. 20. (a) If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

(b) The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act or any part thereof, or any charter issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act, is expressly reserved.

Approved, June 26, 1934.

Eve of the Negro Americans [Lib. Library of Congress]

June 22, 1937

My dear Sir:

In reply to a request from me on March 6, 1936, you sent a "list of collections of Negro material in libraries of the United States." To my great distress I am unable to find the enclosure which you sent. It has somehow, I presume, gotten mislaid in my files. I wonder if it would be a very great imposition if I would ask you to send me a copy of this list provided you have such a copy. I would be very glad to pay any expenses involved. I am very sorry indeed to bother you in this way after your former kindness.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

41/12F

Dr. Ernest Kletsch
Director, Union Catalogue Division
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

[US, Library of Congress]

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
UNION CATALOGS
WASHINGTON

41/12F/43

June 24, 1937.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

In reply to your letter of June 22 I am enclosing a copy of the "list of collections of Negro material in libraries of the United States" as forwarded to you on March 6, 1936.

Very truly yours,

Lewis C. Coffin

Lewis C. Coffin
Acting Director

LCC:AS

[U.S. - OFFICE OF ED]

January 6, 1937

My dear Mr. Caliver:

Permit me to acknowledge, in the absence of Dr. Du Bois, the receipt of your letter of December 28, 1936. It will be brought to his attention upon his return to his desk sometime the early part of February.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

16-5

Mr. Ambrose Caliver
United States Department of the Interior
Office of Education
Washington, D. C.

Atlanta, Georgia

[US-OFFICE OF EDUC]

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

July 21, 1937

Lecture pending - 1937

Mr. W. E. DuBois,
Atlanta Public Forum,
12th Floor - City Hall,
Atlanta, Georgia.

16-9-19

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I wish to express to you my personal appreciation for your contribution to the Public Forum Project as sponsored by this Office. I shall be happy to hear from you at any time you may have suggestions for the improvement of the forum program.

The future is as yet uncertain. We hope that we may be able to continue another year with emergency funds. A definite decision will probably be reached within approximately two weeks. The program we have in mind differs in some ways from the one completed.

I will appreciate it if you will use the enclosed envelope to let me know whether you might be available for further service in this program next year at any time between September and June. If we do have the opportunity to carry forward the program, we shall want to know which of those who have gained valuable experience in the present project may be able to participate again. Your co-operation in giving us this information by return mail will be greatly appreciated. If you cannot obtain a leave for a long period, please indicate what period you can be free, and what forum activity you would be able to undertake. This information may prove helpful to other program organizers if not to us.

My best wishes for a pleasant summer.

Very cordially yours,

J. W. Studebaker

Commissioner.

210 West 150th Street
New York City
September 7, 1937

16-9-.20

My dear Sir:

Unfortunately on account of my vacation your letter of July 21 sent to Atlanta has just reached me. I think you know how enthusiatic I am concerning the public forum. It seems to me the only method by which we are going to achieve democracy in the United States. Unless there is fundamental intelligence and knowledge on the part of the public, the public cannot carry on government. Anything, therefore, that I can do to help the continuation of the forum I should be only glad to do. I probably could not get leave for very long periods from the University but I probably can for short periods.

I am, Sir

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. W. Studebaker
United States Department of the Interior
Office of Education
Washington, D. C.

[US OFFICE OF EDUCATION]

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Education
Washington

Forum

September 18, 1937

Dear Friend:

Please pardon this form letter. It is necessary to use this method of communication in order quickly to inform a large number of persons interested in the future of the forum program. We are enclosing a mimeographed statement giving a brief resumé of last year's program and an outline of plans for this year.

We are also enclosing a copy of the application blank which is being used by school superintendents and a few college administrations or head librarians in requesting the assistance of relief workers in carrying forward their local forum discussion plans. As indicated in the attached statement, about thirty communities or forum districts will be selected as special demonstration centers where groups of forum leaders will be made available for three or four weeks of service. You may wish to send this copy of the application form to some superintendent, university administrator or public librarian with a note of your own suggesting that this person may wish to make application for consideration within the next few weeks.

If you have not already communicated with our Office giving us information on your possible availability for service as a forum leader during 1937-1938 we will appreciate hearing from you. Or if your plans have changed since you wrote last it will be helpful to us if you will state your situation in relation to the proposed program. We will want forum leaders for these traveling groups who are available to devote an entire five months' period to the work, - between January 15th and June 15th, 1938 in most cases.

During the month of October we will organize the records on prospective leaders who expect to be available. The names and records of these leaders will then be considered by the Advisory Committee on Selection, resulting in the selection of a panel of prospective forum leaders from which the Commissioner of Education may finally secure the necessary number for the leadership groups. We hope to be able to make agreements with the number of forum leaders required for this program during the first part of November. We will not be able to make commitments prior to the meeting of the Committee on Selection in late October.

Please keep in touch with us as your situation changes. Any data that will be helpful to us in discussing personnel with the Committee on Selection will be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Chester S. Williams

Chester S. Williams
Assistant Administrator
Public Forum Project

Enclosures.

4884

[Enc.]

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Education

FEDERAL FORUM PROJECT

APPLICATION

State _____
City _____ County _____
Name of applicant _____ Official position _____
Address of applicant _____ _____

1. Number, classification, and security wages of relief workers desired *

a.	Research	_____	at	_____	per mo.	for	____	months, $ _____
b.	Secretarial	_____	"	_____	"	"	____	" _____
c.	Writers	_____	"	_____	"	"	____	" _____
d.	Artists	_____	"	_____	"	"	____	" _____
e.	Others	_____	"	_____	"	"	____	" _____
		_____	"	_____	"	"	____	" _____
		_____	"	_____	"	"	____	" _____
		_____		_____			____	_____
	TOTALS	_____		_____				$ _____
				(Average mo. wage)				(Personnel budget)

* Are above workers available on W.P.A. rolls? _____

Relief workers to begin work _____ (date) and end _____ (date)

* Check with local W.P.A. for security wage of relief workers of various classifications.

2. Proposed or planned program:
   a. Estimated number of meetings per week ___ per month ___ per year ___.
   b. Estimated average attendance per meeting _____.
   c. Total amount to be spent for leadership, if any $ _____.
   d. Attach one or two page description of planned programs showing (1) cooperating organizations or agencies, (2) type of meetings, (3) area to be served, (4) places of meeting, (5) radio programs, (6) forums for young people in high schools and colleges, (7) other activities, and (8) supervision and management.

3. Local support:

(Attach to this application concrete evidence, in the form of letters or resolutions, to show that local groups, organizations, and civic leaders favor this project.)

16-9

[Enc.]

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Education

STATEMENT OF PLANS FOR THE FEDERAL FORUM DEMONSTRATIONS

On September 15, 1937 the Office of Education received an advice of allotment for $250,000 from the emergency appropriation for the further development of the public forum program.

I. PROGRAM LAST YEAR

During the fiscal year July 1, 1936 to June 30, 1937, the Office of Education sponsored nineteen public forum demonstration centers, both urban and rural, in as many states with an appropriation of over $500,000. During this period some 10,000 forum meetings were conducted in the nineteen places with a total attendance of approximately one million. 237 forum leaders were selected and employed by the local educational authorities in charge for periods of service varying from one week to six months. These forum leaders were selected without approval from Washington for their competency in leading discussions on public affairs. Each leader was responsible for conducting five or six regular forum meetings per week in various parts of the city, county or area of the project. In addition some special meetings were arranged.

16-9

Contribution of Relief Workers

In each project a staff of employees, certified by the Works Progress Administration was selected by the local management to assist the leadership as research workers, librarians and in some cases as small group discussion leaders and to assist the management in the organization and promotion of the program as well as in carrying forward special surveys and research. At least 300 relief workers were employed each month during the year, reaching a peak of 669

in the month of March, 1937. For each forum leader or director nine relief workers were employed at security wages.

Administration and citizen participation

In each local project a county or city superintendent of schools was named as administrator, without compensation. The administrator selected a director who was responsible for organizing the program and in most cases also acted as a forum leader. The administrator invited representative citizens prominent in educational, civic, business, religious, labor and womens' groups to serve on an advisory committee. Through the school board and the citizens advisory committee, the local community had a voice in the selection of leadership and the determination of subjects to be discussed. The Office of Education refrained from even recommending forum leaders and made no requirements as to subjects to be discussed except that they be related to public affairs.

16-9

Report being published

Many interesting experiments were worked out with local initiative and a careful record made of all activities. A comprehensive report of this demonstration program will be available in published form in the near future. In addition, this publication, to be entitled "Choosing Our Way" will present the results of a survey of 431 forums under various other auspices.*

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* Publications NOW available:

"Education for Democrary", a brief digest of the Des Moines forum plan and special attention to techniques of operating forums. Price 10¢

"Safeguarding Democracy through Adult Civic Education", a series of articles by J. W. Studebaker expressing the philosophy of adult civic education. Price 10¢

(Cont'd p. 3)

Patterns for other communities

The general pattern of community-wide scheduling of forum meetings under competent and locally selected discussion leaders has been demonstrated in different types of communities. Administrative patterns involving city school systems, counties including county and city school systems, and several cooperating counties operating as a single administrative unit have been used in this program. It is the judgment of the local educational authorities responsible for these demonstrations and the public forum administration that the experience of these experiments will offer a practical basis for organizing and administering adult civic education programs as an integral part of public education in many communities.

II. PLANS FOR 1937-1938 PROGRAM

Relief workers made available

The assistance of relief workers has been made available to the 19 demonstration centers. Reports indicate that almost every one of these communities is planning a forum program under local auspices this year. The local communities will finance leadership and other expenses. These programs, contributed to by small staffs of relief workers, will begin about October 1st and continue through June, 1938.

New Demonstrations

It is the plan to organize 30 or more new demonstration programs but on a different basis and with a slightly different purpose than

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"A Step Forward for Adult Civic Education", a preview of the program planned for September, 1936 to January 30, 1937 in ten demonstration centers. Price 10¢

"Public Affairs Pamphlets", an annotated bibliography of 660 pamphlets by various publishers. Price 10¢

(Cont'd p. 4)

last year. These demonstration programs will operate during the six months period between January and June, 1938. Over 400 applications have been made to the Office of Education for some assistance and guidance in planning forum programs in as many communities in all states of the union. Communication will now be established with the educational leaders in these places to secure information which will be used as the basis for the selection of as many centers as possible to receive some financial assistance in operating forums this year.

In some cases this assistance may be merely the provision of a few relief workers to help the local authorities in carrying forward their plans. The Office of Education through its publications and its forum counseling service will give as much assistance in an advisory capacity as possible.

In about 30 communities, or "centers", to be located in most of the 29 states, not reached by the original demonstrations, special provision will be made for short-term demonstration programs led by competent forum leaders. Each center will be located in a city, a county or an area which includes a total population of approximately 200,000 or more. This will involve cooperative arrangements between cities, towns and rural communities in many of these centers. A group of the leaders and forum specialists will visit each of these

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Forthcoming Publications:

"Printed Page and the Public Platform", a handbook dealing with the relation of reading to discussion and of libraries to forums. Price ___¢

"Forums for Young People", a study of forum programs in high schools and colleges and for out-of-school youth. Price ___¢

(Cont'd p. 5)

projects for a few weeks during the first half of 1938.

Each community involved in this plan will have a small staff of relief workers consisting of as many as are needed and available. A local committee composed of educational representatives from the local towns and rural communities in the area will give general guidance to program development. Discussion centers will be set up in various parts of the area to be served by volunteer leaders with the assistance of the staff during the months preceeding and following the special demonstration period. A local educator or other qualified person will be selected to give part-time or full-time directorial supervision to the program. Each local committee will make its own arrangements for the most fruitful employment of the time and services of the leadership group during the special demonstration.

16-5

Leadership

The leadership groups will be available for 4 types of service:

1. Each leader may be expected to lead about five regular forum meetings per week in various parts of the area.
2. These leaders will be prepared to address several community groups each week on the nature and purposes of the adult civic education movement and its relation to Democracy.

"Public Affairs Pamphlets - Supplement", adding some 500 recent pamphlets to the previous index. Price ___¢

"Choosing Our Way", a study of America's forums, analyzing the programs in the 19 demonstration centers and presenting a survey of 431 other forums.

These publications are or will be available at the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

3. They will conduct leadership training courses to develop capacity for group leadership in the local community.

4. They will hold some conferences attended by superintendents of schools, school board members, principals, professors, civic, business, labor, and agricultural leaders to discuss the practical problems involved in organizing, planning and financing a permanent forum program for the area.

It will be seen from this description of the program that it differs in some respects from the previous demonstrations. The emphasis in the program last year was placed upon experimentation by local educational agencies in the organization and management of community-wide plans of adult civic education. The emphasis in this program is placed upon bringing the experience gained last year to a large number of communities through brief demonstrations. Therefore, the forum leaders are also field representatives engaged in assisting local authorities in developing their own programs for the future. Much attention will be given to the conferences, considering practical plans of conducting community-wide forum programs; to various group-meetings devoted to discussion of the nature and purpose of the adult civic education movement and its relation to Democracy; and to the leadership training courses.

The forum leaders, in conducting 15 or more forum meetings per week in each community will demonstrate the various techniques found successful in discussing public affairs and thus enable the people to experience a comprehensive weekly schedule of discussions. The

fact that the program will be of short duration does not imply that permanent programs in the future, employing forum leaders, should be conducted for such limited periods. Nor does the fact that it is necessary to provide these forum specialists for the local communities on a temporary basis imply that a permanent program would depend upon leaders selected by agencies outside of the community. To the contrary, the leadership groups would emphasize the importance of local selection of leadership for programs operating approximately 30 weeks per year.

Selection of leaders

The leaders engaged in this plan will be selected by the Commissioner of Education upon recommendation of an advisory committee. The selected leaders will be employed for a period of approximately five months, divided into groups of about 3 or 4, and each group will be scheduled to visit 5 or 6 centers during the period. In selecting these forum leaders the Commissioner will act upon recommendations of a committee composed of several of the superintendents of schools who administered forum demonstrations last year. These superintendents having studied the records of scores of prospective forum leaders and have employed a number for service in their communities, appear to be the most competent advisors on leadership selection. The persons selected for these leadership groups will be made known to the committees in the local communities under consideration for projects, sufficiently early to permit the educational authorities to study the qualifications of the leaders selected.

Subjects for discussion

The local managements of the demonstrations will select, from an

extensive and varied list, topics most interesting and appealing to local citizens. The attempt will be made to balance each group with forum leaders competent to deal with subjects in three main fields: economics, political science and sociology. The specific topics, of course, will be pertinent, timely and of current significance. Every attempt will be made to secure leaders who are sufficiently versatile to adjust their material to the expressed needs of the community and the localities.

Forums for young people

Special attention will be given in all of those programs to the development of forum discussions in high schools and colleges and for out-of-school youth. Some relief assistance will be made available to principals, supervisors of social studies or social studies teachers in developing high school forums based on the successful experience in the previous demonstration centers and in other high schools throughout the country. The use of student panels and debates provided by the high schools and colleges will augment volunteer and employed leadership.

16-9

Services offered by the Office of Education

The Office of Education, in addition to allocating the assistance of relief workers and some forum specialists, will be able to render the following services:

1. Helpful and detailed information on various aspects of the forum program contained in publications.
2. Personal counseling by communication concerning special problems.
3. Exhibit materials such as -

a. Visual aids found useful in other programs

b. Publicity devices

c. Reading lists

d. Printed programs

e. Methods of making and duplicating posters

f. Model radio scripts demonstrating plans for introducing leaders to the community, announcing the schedules and conducting radio discussions.

g. News releases and articles dealing with the forum plan, etc. etc.

4. A limited supply of franked government envelopes to be used in communications concerning the official project business will be made available.

5. All relief workers will be entered on a central payroll thus eliminating local concern over technical details.

Responsibility of local project

1. To make up and forward to Washington time sheets for relief workers employed on the project.

2. To provide suitable meeting places for the forums in schools or elsewhere.

3. To provide necessary office accommodations and office equipment for the staff.

4. To make brief monthly progress reports and a final report on the activities of the program.

5. To schedule all meetings and organize the programs.

6. To provide volunteer or paid leadership in accordance with plans accompanying the application.

7. To publicize the program.

8. To organize local advisory committees.

9. To provide supervision or direction for the program.

10. To facilitate cooperative arrangements required when two or more communities are associated in the program.

*****

4883

[US Dept. of Interior]

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

Letters 1937

Mr. W. E.B.DuBois,
210 W. 150th Street,
New York, New York.

16-8

My dear Mr. DuBois:

It is a pleasure for me to send to you herewith our latest publication on forums entitled "Choosing Our Way". It is a report which is largely devoted to an account of the organization and operation of the 19 original public forum demonstration centers, sponsored by this Office, to which you personally made a valuable contribution. I believe the report will do much to clarify the underlying philosophy of a Nation-wide plan of adult civic education and to present practical plans for the organization of public forums in different types of situations.

We shall appreciate it if you will send us the names and addresses of persons who would be interested in receiving an announcement of this publication so that they will be informed that it is available and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Please note the enclosed order blank referring to two other publications in this series. I wish we could supply you with copies of these publications but our supply will not permit us to do so.

Assuring you that we all appreciate your service to a great pioneering effort to make democracy work and that we hope you will feel free at all times to send us your suggestions for the further development of public forums, I am

Cordially yours,

J. W. Studebaker

Commissioner of Education

Enclosures.

[US - OFFICE OF ED)

ORDER BLANK

Superintendent of Documents,
United States Government Printing Office,
Washington, D. C.

Kindly send me copies of the following Office of Education publications:
(Number)

☐ Bulletin 1937, No. 25	FORUMS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, a study of forum programs in high schools and colleges and for out-of-school youth. Price 15¢
☐ Bulletin 1937, Misc. No. 1	CHOOSING OUR WAY, A Study of America's Forums. Price 35¢
☐ Bulletin 1937, No. 27	PRINTED PAGE AND THE PUBLIC PLATFORM, a handbook dealing with the relation of reading to discussion and of libraries to forums. Price 20¢

16-8

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11160

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VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

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JOHN H. ZINK

Dr. W.E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

3/11/37

Dear Dr. BuBois:

In connection with the general problems before it, the President's Committee on Vocational Education is giving attention to problems in the vocational education of Negroes. For the purpose of studying this phase of the question, I have been engaged as consultant to the Committee. We should appreciate your assistance in our study.

There is enclosed a self-explanatory inquiry form which defines the purpose and scope of our investigation and raises a number of questions to which we seek answers. Please write us fully and frankly regarding any of these questions.

The limited time in which we must prepare our report necessitates our requesting a prompt reply. Please let us hear from you soon.

Very truly yours

Robert C. Weaver

ROBERT C. WEAVER
Consultant.

16-17

[Enc.]

11122

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Schedule 23. INQUIRY REGARDING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR NEGROES

(For agencies especially interested in the education of Negroes)

Explanatory Note

Purpose: The Committee appointed by President Roosevelt to recommend policies for the administration of Federal funds for vocational education is interested, among other things, in determining (1) the past experience of Negroes with Federally subsidized vocational education, and (2) sound policies for future development.

Scope: This inquiry is primarily concerned with the experience of Negroes in relation to Federal funds for vocational education. For purposes of general background, however, information is sought also regarding the experiences of Negroes with other Federal funds which, to some extent, have provided subsidy for vocational education. The complete list of Federal funds included in this inquiry follows:

A.	Funds for vocational education:	Smith-Hughes Act George-Reed Act George-Ellzey Act
B.	Funds for land-grant colleges:	First Morrill Act Second Morrill Act Nelson Amendment Bankhead-Jones Act
C.	Funds for agricultural extension:	Smith-Lever Act and its extensions
D.	Fund for vocational rehabilitation::	Civilian Vocational Rehabilitation

Information desired: There follows an extensive list of questions concerning which the Committee desires information. It is not expected that you will answer them all. However, please write us fully regarding each item in which you are especially interested or concerning which you have definite information. In each case, please state your judgment, supporting facts or reasoning, and recommendations which can be effected in whole or in part by Executive or Legislative branches of the Federal Government.

The identity of respondents will not be disclosed if they so desire. Preferences in this matter should be indicated.

The Committee is being pressed for an early report on the problems before it and would, therefore, appreciate a prompt reply. For your convenience, a self-addressed envelope, requiring no postage, is enclosed.

Reply should be sent to:

Dr. Robert C. Weaver, Consultant
President's Committee on Vocational Education
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

Questions Concerning Federal Relations to the Vocational Education of Negores

A. Aims and functions:

1. What do you consider sound aims for the vocational education of Negroes?

2. What justification is there, if any, for Federal subsidy for the vocational education of Negroes that does not apply equally to Federal subsidy for the general education of Negroes?

B. Availability and demand:

3. To what extent are opportunities for vocational education adequate: (a) for Negro pupils in full-time schools? (b) for Negro youth out of school? (c) for Negro adults?

4. To what extent have Negroes shared equitably in the vocational education and guidance programs of such Federal agencies as NYA, CCC, RA, WPA, and TVA?

5. Where there may be lack of opportunity for the vocational education, guidance, and placement of Negroes, to what extent is it due: (a) to the scattered Negro population? (b) to the non-availability of secondary schools and colleges? (c) to the lack of vocational programs in existing schools? (d) other causes?

6. What has been the response of Negroes to vocational education where it has been provided for them?

7. To what extent have Federal legislative or administrative requirements affecting Federal funds operated to enhance the opportunities of Negroes for vocational education?

8. To what extent have Federal legislative or administrative requirements affecting Federal funds operated to restrict the opportunities of Negroes for vocational education?

9. To what extent have state or local legislative or administrative measures operated to enhance the opportunities of Negroes for vocational education?

10. To what extent have state or local legislative or administrative measures operated to restrict the opportunities of Negroes for vocational education?

11. Is an enlarged program of vocational education for Negroes desired: (a) by state and local educational officials? (b) by Negroes themselves?

C. Equity in financial support:

12. If cases of discrimination against Negroes in the expenditure of Federal funds for vocational education have been brought to your attention, has such discrimination been more evident: (a) in secondary schools than in colleges? (b) regarding some types of vocational courses than others?

13. Have Negroes shared more equitably in some Federal funds than others; that is, funds for land-grant colleges, agricultural research and experimentation, agricultural extension, and vocational education?

14. Are discriminations against Negroes in the expenditure of funds, if any, greater or less for vocational education than for general education?

15. If, to your knowledge, there has been an inequitable distribution of Federal funds for vocational education, by what means can a more equitable distribution of funds be achieved?

D. School units:

16. At what period in the public school system should vocational education of Negroes for specific types of occupations begin: (a) during the elementary school period? (b) during the secondary school period? (c) after the period of general secondary education? Is there Justification in this regard for a difference in policy with respect to Negroes and whites?

17. To what extent are existing part-time and evening school programs adequate for the vocational education of Negroes?

18. Should all vocational education for Negroes be given in local schools, or should encouragement be given to developing, within a state, regional schools for vocational education?

16-17

E. Curriculum programs:

19. To what extent are curriculum offerings adequate in the different vocational fields -- agriculture, home economics, trades and industries, commercial occupations, distributive occupations, public service, engineering and other higher technical fields, vocational rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons?

20. Is there need for developing among Negroes greater facilities for research and experimentation in vocational education?

21. Has there been any unwarranted opposition to certain types of vocational education for Negroes?

22. To what extent are existing vocational offerings for Negroes adapted to changing social and economic conditions: (a) of the nation? (b) of the locality?

23. To what extent are there vocational opportunities for Negroes who have had vocational education? To what extent, if at all, should limitations in this regard influence the vocational offerings for Negroes?

24. To what extent do Negroes enter the specific occupations for which they receive training?

25. To what extent do, or should, vocational education programs for Negroes include the study of labor and agricultural organizations?

26. To what extent are provisions made for the vocational guidance and placement of Negroes?

27. Has your attention been called to situations in which the vocational education program has resulted in the exploitation of Negroes by their employers?

F. Administrative organization, supervisory and instructional personnel:

28. Do, or should, "state plans" for vocational education make definite provisions for Negroes?

29. To what extent do Negroes participate in planning state and Federal policies regarding vocational education? To what extent should Negroes participate in planning such policies?

30. Are Federal and state reports for vocational education sufficiently available to the public? Do reports for different funds differ in this respect? (See list of funds above).

31. Are vocational teachers for Negroes adequately prepared? Is there an adequate supply of such teachers in the different occupational fields?

32. Where states maintain separate schools for Negroes, are there Negro supervisors of vocational education? Should there be?

G. Federal policies:

33. What Federal legislative or executive action, if any, should be taken to assure more adequate programs of vocational education for Negroes?

2/26/37

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President's Committee on Vocational Education
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

21-91

ADDENDUM to "EXPLANATORY NOTE"

To the list of funds included in the scope of this study, please add:

E. Funds for agricultural research:

Hatch Act
Adams Act
Purnell Act

11-71

11216

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March 16, 1937

Mr.W.E. Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

We have not received reply to inquiry sent to you recently regarding vocational education of Negroes. It may not have been clear that you are not expected to provide answers for all, or even most, of the questions included on the schedule relating to Vocational Education for Negroes. Rather than have you undertake any considerable study of the question, we are desirous of securing only those facts and judgments which you are in position to give at once.

Our report to the President's Committee must be submitted at an early date. May we, therefore, urgently request that you submit your reply by at least March 23rd.

We shall appreciate your assistance in this important project.

Very truly yours,

Robert C. Weaver

Robert C. Weaver
Consultant.

16-17

[U.S. - W.P.A.]

February 4, 1937

16-14-13

My dear Sir:

The pageant "Star of Ethiopia" is purposely unpublished as it was arranged to be given only under my personal supervision.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Converse Tyler
Play Bureau
Federal Theatre Project
303 West Forty-second Street
New York City, New York

[U.S. —, Work Progress Admin.]

Feb. 23, 1937.

3/1/37

application for appointment

Dr. E.W.B. Dubois
Paul Lawrence Dunbar Apts.
Seventh Ave. at 150th St.
New York City

My dear Dr. Dubois,

I should like to make an appointment to discuss the getting out of an almanac or chronology of Negro history, using the facilities of WPA, with you.

16-7-28

The plans call for intensive research work in the course of which one or a number of interesting or important events pertaining to Negro history or life would be abstracted for each day of the calendar year. It is believed we can get sympathetic groups to bring the finished product out in a popular format, illustrated lavishly with pictures of contemporary American Negro life.

I am certain you and the Crisis will be interested.

Yours very respectfully,

Everett L. Beanne

Everett L. Beanne

235 East 42nd Street
Federal Writers' Project
New York, New York

[US - Work Progress Admin]

March 1, 1937

My dear Mr. Beanne:

Answering your letter of February 23, please permit me to say that Dr. Du Bois is no longer connected with the "Crisis", and spends the larger part of the year at Atlanta University. For that reason he can not make an appointment to see you.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

16-7

Mr. Everett L. Beanne
Federal Writers' Project
235 East 42nd Street
New York City, New York

(over)

January 19, 1937

My dear Mr. Valle:

Miss Mary W. Williams, Professor of Latin-American History at Goucher College, Baltimore, was good enough to request your cooperation for compiling a list of suggested topics that an Encyclopaedia of the Negro should treat. Miss Williams writes me under date of January sixteenth that you had graciously accepted to lend us your valuable assistance. Dr. Du Bois, the editor of the proposed Encyclopaedia who has been on a trip around the world, will be very grateful to you for he knows of the distinguished contributions that you have made to the bibliography and historiography of both Mexico and Central America.

I regret very much that I shall not have the privilege of conferring with you personally about the topics that the proposed Encyclopaedia should treat. Permit me then to point out the scope of the Encyclopaedia as far as Latin-America is concerned. It is proposed to include:

1. all persons of Negro or mixed Negro descent who have played a significant role in history
2. all other persons who have definitely influenced the life of the Negro for good or for evil
3. all topics such as folk-lore, music, literature, battles, and institutions in which the Negro has appeared as either an active or passive agent.

We realise that in some instances, as in that of Jose Maria Morelos, for example, it will be difficult to determine the exact racial classification of an individual especially since racial classifications in the United States differ considerably from those in Latin-America. During these early stages it might be well to list those about whom there is a reasonable doubt.

If these indications enable you to understand the scope of the proposed Encyclopaedia, Dr. Du Bois would greatly appreciate your cooperating in preparing the list for Mexico and Central America. If considerable expense is entailed, please let me know before the work is begun.

It may interest you to know that in addition to Miss Williams, who has been of invaluable service in this preparatory work, many other specialists both in North America and in Latin-America have already begun to cooperate in the work of the proposed Encyclopaedia.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Mr. Rafael Heliodoro Valle
Calle 25, No. 62
Tacubaya, D. F.
Mexico

Rafael Heliodoro Valle

Tacubaya, D. F. january 27, 1937

Valle

Dr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.

16-1-42

My dear Dr. Logan:

I have just received your kind letter of january 19th, and wish to thank you for the invitation to contribute for an Encyclopaedia of the Negro to be edited by Dr. Du Bois.

There is some material wich I have compiled on the Negro in Mexico and Centroamérica, and I may prepare for you a monograph. It seems to me that you are planning to write the biographies of the most representative Negros and we have to make some research work in order to secure data in connection with those who have made history in these countries.

Before speaking about the expenses will you kindly let me know the number of typewritten pages and the time given to me in this work.

I understand you are in touch with Dr. Fernando Ortíz, a prominent Cuban scholar, who has written the most interesting chapters on the afro-Cuban people. If you are not, I am ready to give a letter of introduction to him. And if you desire some suggestions about the probable contributors for the Encyclopaedia in Peru, Venezuela and Colombia, I am ready to give you my full cooperation.

Awainting you news, and with best regards for Dr. Du Bois, I beg to remain

Very cordially yours

Rafael Heliodoro Valle

rhv;x.

16-1-93

March 16, 1937

My dear Mr. Valle:

I wish to confirm Mr. Rayford W. Logan's letter of January 19, 1937.

At the present time we are endeavoring to compile the list of topics that should be included in the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro rather than write the articles. If you could find it convenient to prepare such a list for Mexico and Central America that would include only the most important topics and individuals I should be glad to send you a check in the sum of twenty-five dollars upon the completion of the work.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rafael Heliodoro Valle
Tacubaya, D. F.
Mexico

Rafael Heliodoro Valle Ency. of Negro - Letters - 1937

Tacubaya, D.F.
3 agosto 1937.

Dr.
W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta

Muy estimado Dr. Du Bois:

El 29 de mayo último escribí a usted enviándole un memorandum sobre los puntos que puedo tratar en mi monografía, solicitada por usted como colaboración para la "Encyclopaedia of the Negro". Como no he tenido contestación respecto a dicho memorandum, le agradecería me la diera, para poder empezar ese trabajo y decirme el plazo en que necesita sea entregada la monografía así como la extensión que ha de tener.

Atentamente.

Rafael Heliodoro Valle

14-6-45

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THE Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICA'S GREATEST NEGRO WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

September 25, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

16-11-18

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Just prior to your sailing for Europe last year, you put me in communication with a Japanese student, whose name I have forgotten and whose address has been mislaid. I think he had much to do with arranging your itinerary in Japan.

Please forward me his name and address if possible, and oblige.

Yours very truly,

Robert L. Vann, Editor,
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUB. CO.

RLV/p

Expected to see you at Boule meeting — I had my white suit, too —

Vann

September 27, 1937

16-11-19

My dear Mr. Vann:

The name that you wish is: Mr. Yasuichi Hikida, Bedford Hills, New York. I think this address will still find him, if not the letter will be forwarded.

I was sorry not to see you at the Boule. Mrs. Du Bois and I had expected to drive down but it was so hot she didn't think she could stand it. I hear you had a good time, but no one mentioned the white suit.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert L. Vann
The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

The Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICA'S RACE WEEKLY

CENTRE AVENUE AT FRANCIS STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAYFLOWER 1401-2-3

September 29, 1937

16-11-20

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks so much for your letter of response to my request for the address of Mr. Hikida. I am writing him today. In fact, I am inviting him to come out to Pittsburgh as my guest. I plan to have a little round table for him if he will come out.

Quite a few of my Nordic friends out here are inclined to discuss the present problems of the Orient and he might either be interested in listening or advancing a few ideas of his own.

I am writing you this letter in order to prepare you in the event he makes inquiry of you as to what I can possibly want of him. You may tell him that he need not hesitate to come out. He will not be asked to commit himself, but simply to listen, and it might be of value to him to listen.

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Vann

RLV
lci

Ah! the mistake

[Virginia Ave. School]

15-31-25

3209 Herman St.
Louisville, Ky.
Oct. 4, 1937

Dr. W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The Fifth B Grade of the Virginia Ave. School Louisville Kentucky is making a special study of you. We are having the first two weeks in October. The study will end with a Negro page in chapel.

[3]

in chapel on that morning.

Prof C. A. Liggin is the principal of the school.

Thank you.

(Miss) M. L. Buckner
Teacher - 5B.

[2]

Thursday Morning Oct. 14, 1937

I am asking you to please send a message of encouragement to the girls and boys of the Virginia Ave School, if time will permit you to do so. I would like to have the message read

I am glad to send
greetings to the 5th B grade of the
Va ave school. I think the pupils
do them interest or not I trust
that I do & hope that my letter
has had some lessons for them

October 7, 1937

To the Students of the
Fifth Grade of
The Virginia Avenue School
Louisville, Kentucky

I am glad to send greetings to the Fifth B Grade of the Virginia Avenue School. I thank the pupils for their interest in what I have tried to do and hope that my life has had some lessons for them.

Very sincerely yours,

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

15-31-24

(VON EICKSTEDT)

Eve of the Negro

February 10, 1937

16-5-12

Dear Sir:

I have reached America by way of China and Japan and I want to thank you for your hospitality and your advice. Kindly present my best regards to Madame von Eickstedt.

I am writing to ask if you will not send me a letter formerly expressing your willingness to cooperate with the Encyclopaedia, and to write certain articles providing we can give you adequate compensation. You will note from the enclosed literature the persons who are cooperating with us. To these may be added Professor Malinowski of the University of London, Professor Woelfel of the University of Vienna, Professor Leo Frobenius of Frankfurt, Professor Homburgher of the Ecole Practique des Hautes Etudes, Paris; Professor De Cleene of Belgium, and several others.

I should like a copy of the latest "Rassenkunde" as soon as it comes from the press. You will kindly let me know what it costs.

With deep appreciation of your kindness, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Freiherr Egon von Eickstedt
University of Breslau
Breslau
Germany

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

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BRESLAU 16, DEN 26.5.1937

16-1-62

Sehr geehrter Herr Kollege!

Nach Rückkehr von einem längeren Aufenthalt im Ausland sehe ich zu meinem Schrecken, dass Ihre freundliche Anfrage wegen der Mitarbeit an der Encyklopädie des Negers noch nicht beantwortet ist. Ich bin gern bereit, den von Ihnen erbetenen Aufsatz über die Formengruppen der Negriden abzufassen. Es ist jedoch nicht wahrscheinlich, dass mir dies noch im Laufe dieses Jahres möglich ist. Der Grund dafür ist, dass ich meine zweite Auflage jetzt unbedingt fertigstellen muss und alles andere zurückstellen muss. Der erste Band wird dann hoffentlich etwa im November erscheinen. Im Winter bin ich voraussichtlich in Indien und Ostasien. Ich würde gern über Amerika zurückkehren, aber die Reisekosten können offenbar leider nicht durch Vorträge gedeckt werden und Devisen bekomme ich natürlich nicht, sonst würde ich die Reise selbst bezahlen. Bitte, lassen Sie mich gelegentlich wissen, ob die Encyklopädie auf so lange Sicht angelegt ist, dass sie das Warten auf meine Arbeit verträgt.

Ich habe mich sehr gefreut zu hören, dass Sie gesund von Ihrer Reise zurückgekehrt sind und beglückwünsche Sie zu Ihren Studien und Arbeiten.

Mit besten Empfehlungen auch von meiner Frau und auch von unserem Institut bin ich

Ihr ergebener

v. Eickstedt.

Copy File

Anthropologisches Institut
Der Universitat

Ethnologisches Institut
Der Universitat

Breslau 16, den 26.5.1937

16-1-26

Sehr geehrter Herr Kollege!

Nach Rueckkehr von einem längeren Augenthalt im Ausland sehe ich zu meinem Schrecken, dass Ihre freundliche Anfrage wegen der Mitarbeit an der Encyklopädie des Negers noch nicht beantwortet ist. Ich bin gern bereit, den von Ihnen erbetenen Aufsatz über die Formengruppen der Negriden abzufassen. Es ist jedoch nicht wahrscheinlich, dass mir dies noch im Laufe dieses Jahres moglich ist. Der Grund dafür ist, dass ich meine zweite Auflage jetzt unbedingt fertigstellen muss und alles andere zurückstellen muss. Der erste Band wird dann hoffentlich etwa im November erscheinen. Im Winter bin ich voraussichtlich in Indien und Ostasien. Ich wurde gern uber Amerika zurückkehren, aber die Reisekosten können offenbar leider nicht durch Vorträge gedeckt werden und Devisen bekomme ich natürlich nicht, sonst würde ich die Reise selbst bezahlen. Bitte, lassen Sie mich gelegentlich wissen, ob die Encyklopädie auf so lange Sicht angelegt ist, dass sie das Warten auf meine Arbeit verträgt.

Ich habe mich sehr gefreut zu hören, dass Sie gesund von Ihrer Reise zurückkgekehrt sind und beglückwunsche Sie zu Ihren Studien und Arbeiten.

Mit besten Empfehlungen auch von meiner Frau und auch von unserem Institut bin ich

Ihr ergenbener

signed V. Eickstedt

A'LELIA WALKER PERRY, PRESIDENT

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MME. WALKER'S
HAIR & TOILET PREPARATIONS

BRANCHES
NEW YORK CITY PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CHICAGO, ILL. WASHINGTON, D.C.
CLEVELAND, O. DETROIT, MICH.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Indianapolis, Indiana

December 20, 1937

16-12-93

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In your column in the Pittsburgh Courier, issue of December 18th, under the caption of "Madame Walker" you said some complimentary things about the late Mme. C. J. Walker, and then commented as follows: "Since Madame Walker's death the business has fallen, I have been told, mainly into the hands of white capitalists". This comment coming from a man of your intelligence, is most amazing to say the least.

I have represented the Madame Walker interests for the last twenty-five years, and during that time and up to date inclusive, there has not been one share of stock of the Mme. C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company owned by anyone, white or black, outside of the immediate members of the Walker family. There is not now, or has there ever been, one share of stock of the Mme. C. J. Walker Mfg. Company owned by any white man or white interests, or to use your language "by white capitalists".

In light of your amazing assumption, I am wondering just what the Mme. C. J. Walker Mfg. Company will have to do to prove that it is absolutely owned and controlled by Negroes. Must we make an affidavit weekly as to ownership, and then must we follow that by another affidavit assuring the public there has been no change in ownership? I ask you why, Dr. DuBois, writers such as you, seek always to decry and misrepresent Negro business? If you had heard, as your column indicates, that the Walker Company had changed hands why didn't you first verify such a rumor, by writing the offices of the Mme. C. J. Walker Mfg. Company?

Even in your belated praise of the late Mme. C. J. Walker you showed gross ignorance as to the business, its scope and extent. Why didn't you take the time to inform yourself about Madame Walker and the Company? You didn't even seem to know anything about our new million dollar plant here at Indianapolis. You stated you knew "Catherine Walker". I know no one by that name. There is not a member of the family, not even a remote relative by that name. This is not important - it only goes to show how carelessly you use your pen - sending out an article that may be read by people all over the country, with no thought as to the harm it may do. For your information, Sarah J. Breedlove married Charles J. Walker, and in operating her business she took the business name of Madame C. J. Walker.

A'LELIA WALKER PERRY, PRESIDENT

F. B. RANSOM ATTY. & MGR.

The Mme. C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company, Inc.

WALKER COLLEGE FOR TREATING AND TEACHING MME. WALKER'S METHOD OF BEAUTY CULTURE

MANUFACTURERS OF
MME. WALKER'S
HAIR & TOILET PREPARATIONS

BRANCHES
NEW YORK CITY PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CHICAGO, ILL. WASHINGTON, DC.
CLEVELAND, O. DETROIT, MICH.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

FACTORY AND GENERAL OFFICES
INDIANA AVE. AT WEST

Indianapolis, Indiana

16-12-93a

-2

I am demanding a complete retraction of your statement above referred to. I am demanding that you make this retraction under the caption of "An Apology to Mme. C. J. Walker, and the Mme. C. J. Walker Mfg. Company".

Respectfully,

F. B. Ransom, Manager,
THE MME. C. J. WALKER MFG. CO.

FBR/w

16-12-96

December 22, 1937

My dear Sir:

I am sorry that my reference to your company in the "Pittsburgh Courier" did not altogether please you. You will remember that I did not say that the business had fallen into the hands of white capitalists. I said that I had been told it had. Nor was there anything in my statement or intention to decry or injure your business in any way. Most of us are engaged in work which is directed wholly or in part by white capital. That fact in itself is not at all derogatory. I merely mentioned the rumor in this case because the matter was of importance in the possible development of cooperative business among us.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. F. B. Ransom
The Walker Manufacturing Company, Inc.
Indianapolis, Indiana

MAE WALKER PERRY, PRESIDENT

F. B. RANSOM ATTY. & MGR.

The Mme. C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company, Inc.

WALKER COLLEGE FOR TREATING AND TEACHING MME. WALKER'S METHOD OF BEAUTY CULTURE

MANUFACTURERS OF MME. WALKER'S HAIR & TOILET PREPARATIONS

BRANCHES
NEW YORK CITY PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CHICAGO, ILL. WASHINGTON, D.C.
CLEVELAND, O. DETROIT, MICH.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

FACTORY AND GENERAL OFFICES
INDIANA AVE. AT WEST

Indianapolis, Indiana

16-12-97

December 28, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 22nd, in reply to my letter complaining of your article in the Pittsburgh Courier, was not at all satisfactory. You did not indicate whether or not you were going to retract your statement in the Pittsburgh Courier; or if you made a statement, and it was not more satisfactory than your letter, I assure you now that we shall pursue the matter until we have complete satisfaction.

According to your reasoning, if somebody would tell you your neighbor had a mortgage on his house, or that his wife was unfaithful, you would proceed to sit down and write about it and publish it to the world if it happened to fit into some subject matter you wished to write about.

You said further that "most of us are engaged in work which is directed wholly or in part by white capitalists" and you go on to say that that in itself is not at all derogatory. Granted that that is true, I fail to see why that fact justifies you in intimating we are doing what we are not doing. Because a lot of Negroes are working for white people is no reason why the charge should be made that the Madame Walker Company has passed into white hands. What you said, Dr. Dubois, in effect, amounted to this - that the late Madame Walker successfully conducted a small business and that after her passing those who had it in charge let it fall into the hands of white capital - a misrepresentation of the business and an insult to those who manage it.

I wish to make it very clear that we are demanding and shall continue to demand a complete retraction in the same paper that the article appeared in, and that we shall demand that you give the name or names of the person or persons who told you this Company had passed into white hands.

Appreciating your letter and hoping to hear from you by return mail as to just what you have done, or what you intend to do, I am

Respectfully,
THE MME. C. J. WALKER MFG. CO.

F. B. Ransom, Manager

FBR/w

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

5/13/37

Lester Walton

AMERICAN LEGATION

Monrovia, Liberia
April 12, 1937

15-31-19

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been following your around-the-world tour with much interest and I am sure you enjoyed yourself as is customary on your visits to the various countries.

During the month of August, I was in Paris with my family en route to the United States. I was also in the French Metropolis for nine days on my return trip to Monrovia. Naturally, I thought of you. I was sorry that we did not meet abroad.

I am happy to state that conditions continue to improve in Liberia and indications point to a successful termination of President Barclay's three year plan. The American Government is giving President Barclay 100 percent moral support; in fact, I think I can state without fear of contradiction that at no time in history have relations between the two countries been so friendly and our Government so cooperative.

In 1936, there was an increase of 30 percent in revenues over 1935 and the budget for 1937 is the largest in history except 1928.

Since late in December, President Barclay has made two trips into the interior. He is now on his second tour. He is giving much time and consideration to improving hinterland administration. He regards as fundamental the construction of roads into areas which should be tapped, thereby improving the economic status of the natives and increasing the internal revenue of the Government.

The

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

The Department of State is giving me wholesouled cooperation. Before long the erection of the new $100,000 Legation will be started. When completed, I shall invite you to "come up and see me sometime."

I hope you are enjoying good health and that you are finding your work in Atlanta pleasant. I look forward to seeing you on my next visit to the United States, and if I am not mistaken I owe you a lunch at Luchow's. I presume your apetite is as hearty as ever.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Lester A. Walton

Lester A. Walton
American Minister

15-31-20

[FROM WALTON?] [1937]

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL,
MONROVIA, LIBERIA.
GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING LIBERIA.

Area, climate and topography.

The Republic of Liberia is situated on the upper West African Coast between the British Colony of Sierra Leone and the French Ivory Coast. Its area of about 43,000 square miles nearly equals that of Pennsylvania and is greater than that of the Netherlands, Belgium and Denmark combined. From its Atlantic coastline of 300 miles the country extends inland for a distance of 90 to 200 miles to an irregular boundary.

Except for a few high promontories upon which are situated the largest civilized settlements, the coast is low and sandy, interspersed with an unusual number of small draining streams. The country's general topography is that of a low coastal plain, rising gradually from marshes and swamps to a rolling interior with an average elevation of about 1600 feet. The country is for the most part covered with secondary forest and bush.

The climate is tropical with a wet season (April to November) and a dry season. A three-year observation record at Monrovia shows a mean temperature of 78.6 degrees Fahrenheit (mean maximum, 84.6, and mean minimum, 74.4). Annual rainfall varies from 150 to 190 inches on the coast and from 85-100 inches in the interior.

Population, race, language, and standards of living.

No census. Population is estimated at 2,000,000 persons all of the African race. There are about 300 whites in the country, mainly missionaries, traders and rubber plantation personnel approximately 150 of which are American citizens.

13-31

Most of the Americo-Liberians and whites have a fairly high standard of living and represent a potential market for American products though in limited quantities and of a specialized character. The natives have small purchasing power. English is the official and commercial language of the country.

Leading occupations and industries.

Primitive agriculture is the main native occupation. The natives also gather fruit from the palm forests for the production of palm oil and kernels, and prepare piassava fiber, which is a coarse broom straw, for export. Some of the more enterprising cultivate coffee, rubber, and a very small amount of cocoa. The largest commercial development in the country is an American rubber plantation project.

Leading imports and exports.

The chief imports are in their order cotton goods, leaf tobacco, salt, wearing apparel, sugar and other foodstuffs including dried fish, petroleum products, spirits, hardware, machinery including automotive vehicles, galvanized iron sheets and soap. The principal imports from the Uuited States are leaf tobacco, kerosene, flour, hardware and machinery including automotive vehicles less motor cycles, radio equipment, typewriters, lubricating oils, gasoline, other provisions, wearing apparel and lard.

The chief exports are rubber, palm kernels, coffee, piassava, palm oil, ivory and cacao. Exports to the United States are practically limited at present to rubber.

Total import and export figures for the last four years are as follows:

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
IMPORTS	$693,356	$1,180,601	$1,306,356	$1,614,001	
EXPORTS	616,415	571,794	629,431	1,312,365	

Business generally is carried on by both foreign and Liberian firms, but is controlled by agencies of large British, Dutch, German and French trading companies long established in all the principal ports of the West Coast of Africa. The foreign merchants naturally favor the products from their own countries which they import and use mainly for trade and barter with the native tribesmen, exporting the local produce to their principals in Europe. The only American merchant operating in Liberia is a small store maintained by the American rubber company, but there are a few Liberian agencies and dealers handling American products.

General customs policy and regulations.

The customs tariff is for revenue purposes and the encouragement of local industry. Ad valorem duties ranging from 10 per cent to 20 per cent are collected on practically all imports except petroleum products and alcoholic beverages. Gasoline, kerosene and oil exact a straight tax of from four to eight cents per gallon, and alcoholic beverages are assessed according to alcoholic content from sixteen cents per gallon for beer to $2.25 per gallon on whiskeys and liqueurs. In addition there are the following taxes: A charge in most cases similiar to the duty assessment for the Emergency Relief Fund, and various small stamp taxes on documents. There is a free list, and an export section of the tariff listing free all Liberian produce except ivory and mining products. Duties and taxes are stated in American dollars but must be paid in English silver.

(Over)

Postal regulations and rates. Liberia adheres to the International Postal Union. Letter postage from the United States to Liberia is five cents for the first ounce or fraction and three cents for each additional ounce or fraction. Air mail facilities are available between Monrovia and the United States via Europe at twenty-one cents for the first quarter ounce or fraction and fifteen cents for each additional quarter ounce or fraction. This is an eleven-day mail service. No money order service exists between the United States and Liberia. There is a parcels post service and, at Monrovia, wireless and cable connections. The Government operates short wave radio stations at Monrovia and Cape Palmas handling transatlantic communication. There is no telephone system, but wireless communication is available between Monrovia and Cape Palmas.

Transportation. There are no railways in Liberia, and at present not more than 150 miles of open earth-surfaced highway, practicable for motor vehicles, all in the coastal area. The principal rivers are navigable for small craft of shallow draft for a distance of twenty to thirty miles from the sea. Services of small motor launches operate between Monrovia and White Plains on the St. Paul River and coastwise from Cape Mount to Cape Palmas. All communication in the country removed from the sea coast is maintained between villages by trails and all goods are transported by native carriers. There is no animal transport in the country. On the sea coast communication is also maintained by means of surf boats and dugout canoes, very hazardous in rough weather. Monrovia, Marshall and Cape Palmas are the principal ports of entry.

British, German and Dutch cargo steamers equipped for passengers call regularly at Monrovia and connect with European ports. Direct service between New York and Monrovia is available through the American West African Line (Barber Steamship Lines, Inc., 17 Battery Place, New York City) and the Elder Dempster Lines, Ltd. (British). Both these lines have monthly sailings taking about 20 days for the crossing. On the return journey Monrovia is a facultative port to the ships of these companies.

Character of packing desirable. All merchandise should be securely packed and insofar as possible proof against dampness. All goods are unloaded into surf boats which must then cross a sand bar at most Liberian ports, and are subject to drenching spray and rain. If goods are intended for the interior they must be packed in water proof cases not exceeding 60 pounds each which is the maximum head load.

Currency, banking, and credit. Although prices are often quoted in dollars, American currency is not acceptable either to the Government in payment of taxes or to the traders. English silver and Liberian copper one half, one and two cent coins are the medium of exchange. The Liberian dollar is computed at the standard commercial rate of $4.80 to the pound sterling.

The only bank operating in Liberia is the Bank of Monrovia, Inc., a subsidiary of an American rubber company.

Since the largest firms in Liberia are branches of European houses, commerical ratings may be obtained through European banks and mercantile agencies. There are no credit reporting agencies within the district. Credit should be given sparingly except to established connections. All business transactions should be on a cash basis except to (1) the Government (through the Secretary of the Treasury), (2) the head offices of the large West African trading firms in the United Kingdom or the Continent and (3) the American rubber interests through head offices in the United States.

Advertising. In this country advertising consists of the posting of conspicuous placards on the interior and exterior of shops and stores, describing certain articles handled, the free distribution, annually, of wall calendars and the periodic dissemination of other descriptive literature, counter displays and the short-wave radio commercial programs broadcast in the United States. Newspaper circulation is small and the papers usually contain advertisements of local character only. Very few American ads are noticed at any time, which is believed to be due to oversight. The names of the Liberian newspapers, their editors and advertising rates may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

Trade-marks. American manufacturers should register the trade-marks of their products offered for sale here with the Liberian Bureau of Patents and Trade-marks, Department of State, Monrovia, Liberia, through a reputable local legal representative, the name and address of which may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. or its District Offices throughout the United States.

REVISED MARCH, 1937.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN LEGATION

Monrovia, Liberia
April 28, 1937

16-18-49

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please find herewith copies of articles appearing in the April number of the West African Review, which I am transmitting for your perusal. It has occurred to me that you might care to comment on same.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Lester A. Walton

Lester A. Walton
American Minister

Enclosure

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

15-31-22

Personal

May 28, 1937

My dear Walton:

I have your kind letters of April 12 and 20, and was glad to hear from you. I had a very delightful trip around the world and was sorry indeed that I could not include Liberia. I am glad to know things seem to be going better, but I am still deeply suspicious of the Firestone monopoly. They did all they could to hurt Liberia in Europe, and of course their chief object is to make money. Years ago after I had been with the Firestone representative viewing the rubber forests I wrote Firestone urging him to employ American Negroes in Liberia. I received no answer. Recently, however, I have heard that one such clerk or official has been employed. Is that true? I would like to know the facts.

I am glad you are going to have a fine modern dwelling. You will need it in that climate. I was glad to have the clippings which you sent.

My best regards to you and to President Barclay and other officials whom I know.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Honorable Lester A. Walton
American Legation
Monrovia, Liberia

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN LEGATION

Monrovia, Liberia
August 31, 1937

16-18-45

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

It is always a pleasure to hear from you.

I am sending along some information on present day conditions in Liberia which I am sure will be of interest. Unfriendly propagandists seem to be at work doing their best to misrepresent this little republic; so anything of a constructive nature you may care to write will be appreciated by your friends here.

President Barclay wishes to be remembered. With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Lester A. Walton

Lester A. Walton
American Minister

Enc.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
226 W 150th Street
New York, New York

October 1, 1937

My dear Walton:

I am very glad to have a letter from you and facts about Liberia. I shall use some extracts in the "Courier". I have just returned to work after a pleasant vacation which included two weeks camping in Maine. You would have enjoyed sleeping under two blankets.

16-11-12

I hope you are going to take every opportunity to get a respite out of Liberia if it is only to the Canary Islands in order to counteract the climate. You know, of course, that the British officials always get six months' leave after one or two years service and that is the reason that so many of them survive. I wonder too if anything has been done to impress upon the American government the necessity of a white duck uniform for officials instead of the horrible dress coat. I suppose not, but if I were you I should take up the matter so as to help far off successors.

I met some members of your family once or twice while I was in New York but I am never able to distinguish between your wife and your daughters. They all look about the same age. I have been hoping to get to Africa sometime in the near future but have no plans as yet.

My best regards to the President and friends and to yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Lester A. Walton
American Legation
Monrovia, Liberia

P.S. Dined at Richow's twice this summer.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February
15
1937

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Georgia.

Lecture - 1937

Dear Sir:

Principal Harper and the Faculty , also the Alumni Association of Booker T. Washington High School have invited you to address them on "The Co-operative Movement " which they are try- to organize in Atlanta.

15-28-7

This invitation was extended verbally through the Secretary of the Faculty last week, at the request of the Principal at our regular Faculty meeting. As you directed, we are writing that the date may be considered. It is desired that you speek on Sunday,next,February21, 1937. We hope that you will be able to accept this invitation.

Principal Harper has visited Chicago to study the movement there, but desires that you address us as you have offered this course at the University, and have recently studied the subject Abroad, in your trip around the world.

If you find that previous engagements prevent your speaking to us at this time, please indicate when it will be possible for you to address us on this matter.

The Date: Sunday,February 21
Place: Practice Home,Corner C and Hunter Streets
Time: 4:30 p.m.

Respectfully yours,

C. N. Cornell
Principal, Asst.

L. D. Shivery
Secretary of Faculty

C.L.Harper
Principal(Out of Town today)

Department of Sociology

February 15, 1937

15-28-8

My dear Mr. Cornell:

I should be glad to speak briefly on "The Cooperative Movement" Sunday, February 21, 1937, at 4:30 p. m. at the Practice Home, Corner C and Hunter Streets.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. C. N. Cornell
Booker T. Washington High School
Atlanta, Georgia

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL

C. L. HARPER, PRINCIPAL
C. N. CORNELL, ASS'T PRINCIPAL

45 C STREET, S. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

RAYMOND 0561

December 6, 1937

Lectures - 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Head Department of Sociology
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Georgia.

16-8-12

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Committee on Speakers appreciate your kind acceptance to speak to the pupils of Booker T. Washington High School, now sponsoring Bible Week, for the American Bible Society, Directed by Dr. D. W. Stanton, local director.

Thursday will be convenient, if it will be possible for you to come on that day. You are invited to bring guest with you should you desire to do so, and lunch will be served before you speak, at 11:45.

The Fifth Period, following directly after lunch is the hour at which time we hope you can speak, 12:05. The subject is : "Social Reform and the Bible." We understand that you offered a course on "Utopian Thought" in your department and we feel that it will be a great favor and an education to the pupils to hear you.

We shall expect you, and thank you for your kindness in accepting.

Respectfully yours,

D. H. Stanton
Director Bible Society

C. L. Harper
Principal.

December 8, 1937

16-8-13

My dear Mr. Stanton:

I shall be glad to speak briefly at the Booker T. Washington High School on Thursday at 11:45 a. m. on "Social Reform and the Bible".

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. D. H. Stanton
Booker T. Washington High School
45 C Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

A. S. PINKETT, TREASURER

MRS. HARRIETT GIBBS MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

MRS. LOUISE H. PACK, SECRETARY

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16-6-21

Washington Conservatory of Music
and
School of Expression
INCORPORATED

902 TEA STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C

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Request to Speaker

October 21, 1937.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Just a line to you as a member of our Advisory Committee concerning the work of the Washington Conservatory of Music.

The enclosed matter will show you that we are endeavoring to help reach the masses to save our racial expression and to stimulate creative work.

We are about to finish the campaign which we started before Captain Marshall was sent to Haiti. His illness and my health made it impossible to do it before now.

You will remember, we started a one hundred thousand dollar ($100,000) endowment and placed eleven hundred dollars ($1100) in the Irving Trust Company as the first deposit of the perpetual fund for Negro Music.

We will launch this work as the S. Coloridge Taylor Memorial Fund for Research and Composition of Negro Music in Boston, New York and other cities.

I tell you this not only because of your long demonstrated interest in this effort but also that you may know our aims if you were approached, as a member of the Advisory Board.

I should appreciate from this committee any names of people of means who are or might be interested in the cause of Negro Music.

This work will not be made public until I am sure of securing Executive Committees in Boston and New York.

With best regards to Mrs. DuBois.
I am with appreciation,

Singerely yours,
Harriet Gibbs Marshall
Harriet Gibbs Marshall
President

[Washington Conservatory of Music]

16-6-23

October 26, 1937

My dear Mrs. Marshall:

I am glad to know that you are able to work again on the Conservatory of Music. I am a very poor advisor as to money raising. I know very few rich people but if any names occur to me, I shall let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Harriet Gibbs Marshall
902 Tea Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

February 4, 1937

My dear Mr. Webster:

I have seen your letter of October 9, 1936. I am very glad that you have read "Black Reconstruction" and got some joy out of it.

I have just returned, as you probably know, from a trip around the world, seeing Europe again and for the first time China and Japan. It was a marvelous experience.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Webster.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

16-16-6

Mr. Edgar H. Webster
Atlanta Cottage
Fairhope, Alabama

13, HANOVER TERRACE, REGENT'S PARK, N.W.1.

TELEPHONE, PADDINGTON 6204.

Encl

Jan 20. 37

Dear Mr. Logan.

I shall feel honored indeed
to be a sponsor ~~of the Du Bois~~ celebration of
I enclose my cheque for ten dollars ($10.)
with my most friendly salutations to
my friend
Very sincerely yours
H. G. Wells

15-31-1

October 20, 1937

Gentlemen:

Will you please quote me the subscription price of "West Africa"? The subscription is to be sent to the United States.

Very truly yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

"West Africa"
Temple Bar House
London
England

West Africa, June 16, 1934

WEST A

A WEEKLY NEWSPA

Circulating throughout British West Africa a

No. 907. Vol. XVIII. SATURDAY,

"WEST AFRICA."

Editorial, Subscription and Advertisement Offices:

TEMPLE BAR HOUSE, 28, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 5466.

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THE WEST INDIA COMMITTEE.

Established circa 1750. Incorporated by Royal Charter.

14, TRINITY SQUARE,
LONDON,
E.C.3.

COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
THE SECRETARY.

REF. 1165

19th February 1937.

Rayford W. Logan Esq.,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Georgia, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

The Assistant Librarian of the Institute of Jamaica tells me that you require particulars of "The Lives of the Governors in the Seventeenth Century" by Frank Cundall.

I have pleasure in enclosing herewith a cutting from "The West India Committee Circular" of July 2nd 1936 which will give you, I think, the particulars you require.

Yours faithfully,

Algernon Aspinall

[WEST INDIA COMMITTEE]

March 16, 1937

My dear Mr. Aspenialls:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of February 19, and the enclosed cutting giving particulars about "Lives of Governors in the Seventeenth Century" by Frank Cundall.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

16-2

Sir Algernon Aspinall
14 Trinity Square
London, England

[West Virginia Dept of Education]

State of West Virginia
Department of Education
Charleston

I. J. K. Wells
Supervisor Negro Schools

W. W. Trent
State Superintendent

3 December 1937

16-17-3

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Won't you please read the enclosed? We are trying to get a symposium from thinkers and educators from all over the country. I wish to assure you we would deeply appreciate your assistance in this connection.

Sincerely yours

I J K Wells S

Dr.W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Charleston, W. Va.
December 5, 1937

To Fifty Thinkers all over America

Concerning Negro Youth:

Greetings: What are the most fundamental things our youth need to be taught today? Were you teaching in the classroom every day, what would you teach them? What ten most fundamental things would you list were you in the classroom teaching every day and you were free to teach these things?

I am asking leading American thinkers to list the ten foremost things they would stress were they teaching boys and girls every day. I plan to give the country, as a whole, the benefit of the thinking, as to what our forward looking thinkers of the country would emphasize were they classroom teachers.

I am asking fifty outstanding American thinkers to collaborate with this program, and I will send you a complete report of the thought of these educators when I shall have finished.

Thanking you for this, I am,

Very truly yours

I J K Wells

What I would Emphasize Were I teaching Every Day
A symposium by fifty leading thinkers

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE

INSTITUTE, W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JOHN W. DAVIS
PRESIDENT

January 14, 1937

1/18/37

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am trying to get immediately from a few persons who have a distinct educational point of view three of the major problems in the collegiate education of Negroes. From your long experience on matters pertaining to education please send me at once three statements which will represent three problems in the collegiate education of Negroes even though they may not be, from your point of view, the most important problems in this connection.

16-16

I have already a statement of problems from many interesting persons. I need now the point of view of a person who is working in your field.

I want you to feel absolutely free in the approach which you may make in designating the three problems now asked for. I trust that you will favor me with an immediate reply.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS
President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

P. S. A problem may be stated in five lines or less.
J.W.D.

January 18, 1937

My dear President Davis:

Please permit me, in the absence of Dr. Du Bois, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January fourteenth. It will be brought to his attention as soon as he returns to his desk in Atlanta early in February.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

President John W. Davis
West Virginia State College
Institute, West Virginia

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
INSTITUTE, WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

HARRY W. GREENE, DIRECTOR

April 28, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

5/7/37

15-30-12

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Under separate cover I am sending you contribution No. VII of the Department of Education of West Virginia State College entitled: Negro Leaders.

I believe that you will be interested in this study.

Sincerely yours,

Harry W. Greene

Harry W. Greene
Director of Education

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
INSTITUTE, W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JOHN W. DAVIS
PRESIDENT

4 May 1937

5/10/37

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of a booklet which I have just written and which carries the title, "Problems in the Collegiate Education of Negroes". I trust that you will find the time to glance through the problems which are listed therein. It is my hope that this booklet will prove to be useful in the field of education for Negroes.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS
President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

15-30-13

June 5, 1937

My dear Mr. Greene:

I thank you very much for your booklet on Negro Leaders which you recently sent. I appreciate having it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry W. Greene
West Virginia State College
Institute, West Virginia

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE

INSTITUTE, WEST VIRGINIA

July 17, 1937

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION — **HARRY W. GREENE, DIRECTOR**

Request for information

16.-12-9

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I am trying to get out a "Directory of Negro Holders of Doctorates"for the use of educators and other workers. In one of your weekly comments in the Pittsburg Courier, you mention a young Ph.D. out in California who is employed in steel.

Will you kindly assist me by giving me his name and the university that granted the degree? Thank you.

Very sincerely,

Harry W. Greene

Harry W. Greene

July 21, 1937

16-12-10

My dear Mr. Greene:

The man I mentioned was a graduate of the University of California, and the facts concerning him can be obtained from Major Walter H. Loving, 251 Adams Street, Oakland, California.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry W. Greene
West Virginia State College
Institute, West Virginia

Enc. of the Negro

February 9, 1937

My dear Professor Westermann:

I have at last reached my desk after my trip around the world. I remember with great pleasure my two interviews with you.

I am writing to remind you of your kind promise that you would write out a list of subjects which in your opinion an Encyclopaedia of the Negro should treat. I should place the greatest value upon such a list and I hope you can let me have it within a short time. I shall be glad to put it into print and circulate it among our supporters.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Professor D. Westermann
Berlin-Suedende
Doellestrasse 32
Germany

[D. Westermann]

Internationales Institut
für afrikanische Sprachen und Kulturen

Vorsitzender des Vorstandes: The Right Hon. Lord Lugard G.C.M.G., etc.
Direktoren: Professor H. Labouret, Professor D. Westermann, Dr. J. H. Oldham, Verwaltungsdirektor
Generalsekretär: Hanns Vischer — Sekretärin: Miss D. G. Brackett

16-1-48

MILLBANK HOUSE
2, WOOD STREET
LONDON S.W. 1

Neue Adresse:
Berlin-Steglitz, [redacted] den 25. 2. 37
Steinstraße 25 [redacted] — Fernruf: [redacted] G 2 09 07
Für Einzahlungen: Dresdner Bank, Zentrale, Berlin,
Konto 58177,05 w. Afrika-Institut

Mr. H. Dubois

3/10/37

Dear Mr. Dubois,

Enclosed I am sending you a preliminary list of subjects for the Encyclopaedia. This is of course more than tentative and gives only the major subjects. Almost every one of these major subjects will be subdivided into a number of special articles, but I have not made this subdivision because I do not yet know the size of the work and the space that will be allotted to the African Negro. Moreover the subdivision will have to be done by the person who deals with the subject as a whole and so the question of the collaborators will soon arrive.

I hope You will let me know what you think of this preliminary list and what I could do further. I am perfectly willing to help not only in writing articles but also in finding collaborators which I suppose would not be difficult for me.

With kind regards
yours very sincerely

D. Westermann

Enc.

[Enclosure]

16-1-49

Negro in Africa.
Suggested list of major subjects.

I

Enumeration of larger tribal and national units, in their alphabetical order, with short ethnographic description for each.

II.

African anthropology.

Races and Cultures.
History, migrations, and immigration. Early relations to other races.
Historical traditions.
Political organizations.
Social organizations.
Group and individual
Slavery and slave trade
Law
Land Tenure
Economic Life
Arts and Crafts
Games and Plays
Religion and Magic
Folklore
Languages
Educational Systems
African mentality.

III.

Africa under modern conditions.

Political division of Africa.
Colonial Policies.
Native Policies.
Indirect and Direct Rule.
Land question.
Liberia.
White settlement.
Indians and Syrians
Modern education.
Culture Contact and Culture Change.
African Cultures and Languages and their place in Education.

Modern African Art
Reaction to European domination. Political aspirations
The educated African and his place in the New Order
The Changing African
Mission and Churches.
The African Labourer
The " Producer.
Trends of Development and future prospects.
Race mixture
Racial attitude
Modern African Literature.

Almost every one of these subjects will result in a number of independent articles, but this sub-division can be made only when the available space is known and should perhaps be undertaken by the person who is responsible for the respective major subject.

D. Westermann

Berlin 25. February 1937

66 - 11th, St. [Wheeling Community Forum]

16-9-21

Wheeling, W. Va.
Aug. 23, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Dept. of Sociology. Economics
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dubois:—

I am one of three colored members of a community Forumm which conducts a series of lectures in the months of January and February - about eight lectures in all. We had six last spring, all sent out by the League for Industrial Democracy.

We are taking three from the L.I.D. this coming Spring and we will choose other three. The executive committee asked me to write you, concerning coming to us - either in Jan. or Feb. Dates will be given you in time and give the lecture on Race relations. They want to know the price. Be sure and give that if you decide to come.

I might give you this hint however:- The course costs last spring $350.00 plus some local expenses. They have switched part of the L & D Lecture in order to reduce the cost:
Six lectures last spring $350.00
Now they are trying to get eight for the coming season for that even less.

I will also, say a word as to the membership of the forum. They represent the liberal thinking element of the community who fear both fascism and Communism. They belong to the Emergency Peace campaign Committee: North American League to aid spanish Democracy Labor unions, socialist party Democratic party, few republicans. They are Quakers, Jews, catholics protestants

16-9-23

some home, leading business in the Wheeling district, they are among the most representative of the community. Our, Y.W.C.A. secretary was chairman last year and our Y.W.C.A. secretary was on executive committee. (both white)

We would be pleased to hear from you right away.

I am a reader of your articles on Cooperatives which I enjoy so much. I have been the instigator of opening 4 Cooperative stores in McKeesport, Pa and Duquesne, Pa. and am teaching clubs now in and around the Wheeling district. I first learned of Cooperatives in 1928 while at Union U. in N.Y. at school there. Eve has lectures on coops. in the University of Pittsburgh, while I

was completing my masters there.

Should you come this way I would be glad to take you around and show you our coops. The people have caught a vision and they are moving onward. I am

Respectfully,

Ely L. Lofton, Pastor

Simpson M. E. Church.

12-6-21

[Wheeling Community Forum]

210 West 150th Street
New York City
September 7, 1937

16-9-25

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 23 has just found me on my return from vacation. I beg to say that I shall be glad to lecture in Wheeling sometime in February. My charge would be fifty dollars out of which I would pay my own expenses.

I am lecturing this year on:

China and Japan
Russia
Spain
Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Reverend Ely L. Lofton
Simpson M. E. Church
66 Eleventh Street
Wheeling, West Virginia

[Wheeling Community Forum]

66-11th, St.
Wheeling, W.Va.
October 12, 1937.

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta University.
Atlanta, Ga.

16-9-26

Dear Dr. Dubois:-

The Wheeling Community Forum has accepted you with your terms to appear on their program as a forum speaker. They asked me to say to you that this will be during the month of February 1938 on a Tuesday night 8 P.M. The last Tuesday of that month is already filled. You will now select your night and let me know soon and I will pass it own to them.

I haven some coperative stores operating successfully in McKeesport, Pa.-and Ducuesne, Pa. about sixty miles from here. I am asking you if it is possible to have you to address a masss meeting under their auspicies at McKeesport? Will you permit us to lift a free will offering for you. I am sure it will be satisfactory. We will no doubt have a store opened here by the time you come to wheeling. I am,

Very respectfully,

6666 E. L. Lofton

Enc

[Wheeling Community Forum]

October 15, 1937

22-9-91

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of October 12, I beg to say that I could speak in Wheeling on Tuesday, February 15, 1938. As I wrote you my charge would be fifty dollars. With regard to the cooperative mass meeting, I could arrange to speak on the seventeenth. My charge would be the same as for Wheeling that is, fifty dollars. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience so that I shall be able to offer these dates elsewhere if you are unable to take them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Reverend E. L. Lofton
66 - 11th Street
Wheeling, West Virginia

[Wheeling Community Forum]

November 1, 1937

16-9-31

My dear Mr. Lofton:

I have heard from the Secretary of the Wheeling Forum and confirmed my date. With regard to Bethany College as well as the other coope ative group which you mentioned, I have made it a rule always when I have accepted a paid lecture in any place not to take other lectures or speeches unless I charge them too, otherwise I should be unfair to my other audience. I should be glad to speak at Bethany College for the nominal sum of twenty-five dollars but I could not address them without fee. Thank you very much for your interest and help.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. W. L. Lofton
66 Eleventh Street
Wheeling, West Virginia

[Wheeling Community Forum]

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Shadyside, Ohio
October 26, 1937

16-9-28

lectures - 1937

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir :

We are indeed glad that you are to be with us as a speaker for the Wheeling Community Forum on Tuesday, February 15, 1938. Reverend Lofton handed me your letter confirming the date last evening. At a recent meeting of the Forum Committee your subject, " Present Conditions in Africa " was the first choice of those offered.

Reverend Lofton will continue to correspond with you, but I did want to send you this word of greeting.

Sincerely,

Stanley Hamilton

Stanley Hamilton

Chmn. Wheeling Forum

[Wheeling Community Forum]

16-9-30

66-11th,St.
Wheeling,W.Va.
October 27,1937.

Lectures Pending - 1937

Dr. W.EB.Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Dr. Dubois:-

This writing is to inform you that in addition to your acceptance as one of the ten speakers who will appear on our Wheeling Forum and your date given for Tuesday February 15th,1938, at 7:45 P.M., the forum committee has chosen your lecture "Africa," on which they desire you to speak. If it is possible to bring in something on Russia and Japan they will be glad to hear that too.

They wish to know if you will speak out at Bethany College -at chapel 10 O'clock A.M.The college is of the Christian Church- and outstanding around here. It is located about 16 miles out of the city. All of your expences will be taken care of. If there is an additional charge , they wish to know.You may address the college either on the morning of your arrival or the morning of your leaving.They make such arrangement with many of their speakers. There are only three or four colored people belonging to the forum.

I wrote to the Coops Club in McKeesport askingthem to book you on the date given and gave them the price. I have not heard from them as yet. Will let you know when I hear from them.

I am, Very respectfully,

G. L. Poston

[Wheeling Community Forum]

November 1, 1937

16-9-29

My dear Mr. Hamilton:

This is to confirm my engagement to speak for the Wheeling Community Forum Tuesday, February 15, the subject to be "Present Conditions in Africa" and the fee to be fifty dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Stanley Hamilton
Shadyside, Ohio

[WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA]

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA ESTABLISHED 1899 BY ALBERT NELSON MARQUIS PUBLISHED BIENNIALLY

CABLE ADDRESS MARQUIS CHICAGO

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY

NOT INCORPORATED

PUBLISHERS

919 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

CHICAGO

August 2, 1937

16-1-80

Dear Sir:

The enclosed personal sketch appeared in the 1936-1937 edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA. It is sent for revision before insertion in the 1938-1940 edition. Please scrutinize carefully, correct errors, if any, and bring the record to date by adding later important occurrences.

Kindly revise and return the sketch soon, even if corrections and additions are unnecessary, as the printing can not proceed until every sketch is accounted for.

The new economic trend which has brought numerous new faces into public view will be recognized. Indeed the forthcoming edition will contain such a wealth of new material as has never before been presented in any issue of the book. It will mirror, as no other book can, one of the most important epochs in the history of the country.

Publication of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA is possible only because of the generous cooperation extended by the outstanding men and women of the country - the men and women whose worth-while accomplishments are here recorded.

May we not have your advance order for one or more copies of the new edition? It is only by the receipt of advance orders that it is possible to determine the size of the edition to be printed. The price is $8.85 net, payable after delivery (express charges prepaid by the publishers). Five per cent discount if remittance is sent with advance order, making the advance payment price $8.42.

The courtesy of an early response will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

A. N. Marquis Company

P.S. Please note that a new edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA is published every other year, not every year as some seem to think. Two years have elapsed since your sketch was last submitted to you for revision.

Du Bois

Who's Who in America

Du Bois, William Edward Burghardt, editor, author; b. Great Barrington, Mass., February 23, 1868, of Negro descent; s. Alfred and Mary (Burghardt) D.; A.B., Fisk U., Tenn., 1888; A.B., Harvard, 1890, A.M., 1891, Ph.D., 1895; studied at U. of Berlin; m. Nina Gomer, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 12, 1896; children—Burghardt Gomer (dec.), Nina Yolande. Prof. economics and history, Atlanta U., 1896-1910; dir. publications, Nat. Assn. Advancement of Colored People, and editor of The Crisis, mag., since July 1910—. Fellow A.A.A.S., founder of the Pan-African Congresses. Author: The Suppression of the Slave Trade, 1896; The Philadelphia Negro, 1899; The Souls of Black Folk, 1903; John Brown, 1909; Quest of the Silver Fleece, 1911; The Negro, 1915 Darkwater, 1920; The Gift of Black Folk, 1924; The Dark Princess, 1928. Editor of the Atlanta University Studies of the Negro Proble 1897-1911. Home: 226 W. 150th St. Office: 69-5th Av., New York, N. Y.

11/15/10

Telephones { 9-7751 / 9-7752 / 9-7753
WAtkins

CABLE ADDRESS
LEWHOSO - NEW YORK

WHO'S WHO IN NEW YORK

(TENTH EDITION)
Founded in 1904
COUNTY TRUST BUILDING
EIGHTH AVE. AT FOURTEENTH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.
Lewis Historical Publishing Co., *Publishers*

Office of The Editor
Winfield Scott Downs, Litt.D.

Request for information - 1937

November 30, 1937

16-13-61

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:-

We are extremely anxious to carry your record in the 10th edition of "Who's Who in New York", both because of your present position and the fact that it has appeared previously.

We find, however, that, to be in accordance with proper publication procedure, we are not able to use the outline previously mailed you. The enclosed questionnaire must be filled out or we will not have an original record for use in the volume.

May we have your cooperation through the completed questionnaire as soon as possible?

Cordially yours,

WHO'S WHO IN NEW YORK

W. S. Downs

W. S. DOWNS

P. S. Note that the enclosed questionnaire and return envelope are combined.

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August 2 1935

Dr.W.T.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Ga.

16-13-44

Dear Sir :

I note in the June 1921 issue of " The Crisis " that at that time you were joint author with A.G.Dill a children's magazine " The Brownies' Book " which I am very anxious to secure a few copies for use in our Interracial Conference here at Peabody College . If you have some of the issues which you could send to me or if you can put me in touch with the proper parties who could furnish this information to me I shall be pleased to pay well for the service.

You will please note at the bottom of this sheet a form which I would appreciate your filling for me if you can do so for " The Brownies' Book ".

Sincerely yours,

W.M.Willey

W.M.Willey, Professor of Education, W.K.T.C.
Box 531 Peabody College, Nashville,Tenn.

1. Name of Publication _____
2. How often published _____
3. Subscription price _____
4. Approximate circulation _____
5. Indicate States receiving largest numbers of your publication and the approximate number each _____
6. Editorial policy _____
7. Purpose or objective of your publication _____
8. Name of Editor _____ Address _____
9. Training, or degrees or distinctions held by your Editor _____
10. Does the name of the Editor appear in Ho's Who, etc . ?

December 8, 1937

My dear DuBois,

I have received your very welcome letter and thank you for your interest in my health. I am very well and hope you are.

With much love,

Miss DuBois Williams
210 West 150th Street
New York City

February 22, 1937

16-16-62

My dear Du Bois,

I thought you would like to see Mickey Mouse in Japanese. I brought these with me when I came back from Japan but forgot to send them to you. So here they are.

I hope you are well, and I would like to hear from you.

Yours with love,

Miss Du Bois Williams
210 West 150th Street
New York City
New York

January 6, 1937

My dear Miss Williams:

Thank you for your letter of December 25, which arrived during my absence from the city. Following your suggestion I shall get in touch with Senor Rafael Heliodoro Valle. Thank you for permitting me to use your name in writing to him.

Thank you very much also for the names of the three Brazilians whom you were good enough to mention. I quite agree with you that one of our principal difficulties is going to be that of determining who is a Negro in Latin-America.

16-5

If at any time you wish to quote me as saying that your "People in Politics in Latin-America" is not only the most fair treatment by any textbook on Latin-America but is also most fair by any absolute standard, I shall be happy to have you do so.

May I wish for you the completion during the present year of your proposed biography of Pedro the Second. I shall look forward to its publication for I am sure that it will be a distinct contribution to the history of Brazil.

With renewed thanks and best wishes for 1937, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Miss Mary W. Williams
2214 North Calvert Street
Baltimore, Maryland

BALTIMORE, MD.
JAN 16
12-PM
1937

BUY U[illegible]INGS
ASK YO[illegible]STER

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Rayford Logan,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta,

Georgia.

January 19, 1937

My dear Miss Williams:

I am very much obliged to you for your card of January sixteenth. Dr. Du Bois will be very grateful for this continued manifestation of your interest in the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

It is a great stroke to have obtained through your personal intervention the promised cooperation of Mr. Valle. I regret very much that I did not have the pleasure of meeting him during my trip to Mexico last summer. I am enclosing herewith a copy of my letter to him which is written in English because of his long residence in the United States.

I shall go over your "People and Politics" to see whether there are any suggestions that I might offer for its revision. I regret that I am not enough of a specialist in any country with the possible exception of Haiti to be of much service. My dissertation written under Dr. James P. Baxter, ~~the Third~~ was on a "Century of Diplomatic Relations between the United States and Haiti". I am now revising and completing it with the hope of finding a publisher.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Miss Mary W. Williams
Goucher College
Baltimore, Maryland

[Mary W. Williams]

Baltimore, Md., Jan.16,1937.

Dear Dr. Logan:

A reply came to my letter to Sr. Valle of Mexico showing that he assumed that you planned to visit Mexico. Of course, he read that into my letter, which I see now was natural. But he said that he was awaiting your visit with pleasure and would serve you in every way possible; that he had "much material which you could use admirably for your work." He is too much of a poet to be always practical, but he is rather good at bibliography, which is, I think, the type of material to which he refers. I suggest that you ask him to send you a list of what he regards as the most important titles. If it is not available in the U.S., you can perhaps get a copyist to work on it in Mexico. Good luck! Mary Williams.

16-6-59

BALTIMORE, MD.
JAN 26
8 30PM
1937

BUY U.S. SAVINGS
ASK YOUR POSTMASTER

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta,

Georgia.

Yolande Williams

May 19, 1937

19-19-7

My dear Yolande,

I think it would be well for you to plan as follows: to come up the last of June and keep your appointment with the dentist and get ready for the summer; from July 15 to August 15 to go to the Fern Rock Camp or to Dr. De Berry's camp in Springfield taking the baby with you. Meantime Mother would spend the month from July 15 to August 15 at Green Acre.

As to the expenses of this I should be glad to pay: 1. your dentist bill
2. the board in camp for you and the baby.

I presume your Mother would pay for the baby's clothes and you would pay for your own.

Please let me know if you will agree to this.

My best love,

Baltimore, Maryland, Jan. 26, 1937.

Dear Mr. Logan:

Your letter to Señor Valle seems to me just right, and I greatly hope that you may secure from him important aid for Mexico and Central America.--He has some copies of a work on Policarpo Bonilla, one-time president of Honduras, for distribution gratis. I asked him to send one to you. He was secretary of Bonilla when the latter was in the U. S.A. as boundary commissioner for Honduras, at which time I became well acquainted with them both. --I am much interested in the subject of your Ph. D. thesis and hope that you find a publisher soon. Have you thought of the Univ. of N.C. Press? Let me know where it is published so that I can order a copy.--My doctor's thesis, published in 1916, by the Amer. Hist. Assoc., was also on diplomatic history--Anglo-American Isthmian Diplomacy, 1815-1915.

Best wishes. J. M. Callahan.

10-5-39

July 12, 1937

16-19-8

My dear Yolande,

I am sure this will find you home, and I hope you are hurrying up with your dental work so as to get yourself and the baby out of the city for coolness and rest. Please let me know just what money you are going to need for the trip to Springfield and advance payment on board. I think you had better take a parlor car. I shall be waiting to hear from you, and hope that you are in fairly good health.

You will be interested to know that the wife of the new president of Atlanta University looks enough like you to be a sister and has been several times taken for you.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois Williams
210 West 150th Street
New York City

October 7, 1937

16-19-9

My dear Yolande,

I hope you are settled in your work and I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience. I am especially glad that you are with Dorothy again and hope you are going to have a pleasant year. Begin as soon as possible to budget your expenses. With regard to the household furniture that you are storing: I should reduce that to a minimum and sell what I could. Such furniture rapidly deteriorates and styles change. On the other hand, storage charges are low but they mount up astonishingly. If for instance you have a piece of goods worth $50 and keep it for two or three years it will cost you $10 or $15 and then in the end perhaps it will not be suitable or even usable. It would be good economy, therefore, to sell it immediately for $10 or $15. This, of course, is just a suggestion but get out of debt and keep out as soon as possible.

This reminds me that you owe us $92 on Wanamaker bills. I shall pay this from my savings and expect you to pay it back as soon as practicable. I should think you might pay at the rate of $10 or $15 a month. Please let me know what you can do about this.

I have made application for the entrance of Du Bois into the Ethical Culture Schools. This, of course, is purely a defensive measure. If we should continue our present method of living Du Bois would need a first class school in New York, and the Ethical Culture Schools I think are the best. If, of course, we should change next year to Washington or elsewhere on account of my possible work on the Encyclopaedia of the Negro then this application could be ignored and we could find other schools for Du Bois. Will you, therefore, if you agree with me fill in these application cards? I am enclosing a copy of the letter from the registrar. You might say that I will undertake to pay 30% toward the tuition. In writing them I told them that your income was $1050, and that Arnett's was practically nothing. If this needs correction you can make the correction.

I hope you are going to have a pleasant year and I should like to hear from you when you get time.

Yours with love,

November 17, 1937

My dear Yolande,

The other day Mr. Coate came in to see me. I was just about to have a class and could not talk with him long. He looks rather thin and old but is well. You know perhaps that Mrs. Coate died last year. He said that the photographs which I am sending herewith were hers and that she wanted you to have them so I am sending them along. I hope that you are keeping well and being careful of your rest and your finances. I should be glad to give you any advice from time to time that you might want. Are you going to be at home Christmas? Perhaps you could take advantage of that time to see the Ethical Culture people. The baby must be getting to be a considerable care with her new intellectual interests.

My regards to Dorothy and best love to you.

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
1532 McCulloh Street
Baltimore, Maryland

December 14, 1937

My dear Yolande,

As I now plan I shall arrive in Baltimore by train Thursday, December 23 at 12:45 p. m. ready to drive with you to New York. If by any chance I cannot get that train I may not be able to arrive until eight or nine o'clock that night and we will drive up Friday morning. I will let you know by telegram the exact time.

16-19-11

I have been thinking that the best Christmas present I could give you would be liability insurance on your car. Will you get figures so I can know what it will cost? It ought to cover damage to property and bodies of other persons, insuring up to $5,000 for one person and $10,000 for two; and it ought to be in a reliable company. Look the matter up.

I hope this will find you well.

With love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
1532 McCulloh Street
Baltimore, Maryland

211 A Madison Avenue
New York, New York
February 4, 1937

16-12-52

Request for info. 1937

Mr. W. E. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Having read of you very often and also since I have heard you speak, I decided that you might be able to help me.

I am a graduate of Hunter College High School and also attended Hunter College one year and a half and it seems impossible for me to find work.

If you could assist me I would appreciate since I have two children.

Yours truly,
(Mrs) T. C. Winfield

Request for information - 1937

February 9, 1937

16-12-53

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that I have no way of finding work for the hundreds of deserving people which I know are without work. I am sorry that I can give you no advice.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. T. C. Winfield
2114 Madison Avenue
New York City
New York

1/13/37

Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina
12 January, 1937

Miss Ellen Irene Diggs
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

15-28-31

My dear Miss Diggs:

In reply to your letter to President Atkins concerning the proposed lecture tour of Dr. DuBois this spring, we wish to state that we would be very pleased to have Dr. DuBois appear at Teachers College at Vesper Services some Sunday, say, in March.

The charge of fifty dollars will be agreeable to us.

May I hear from you in the near future concerning a possible date for Dr. DuBois's appearance here?

Sincerely yours,

J. Welfred Holmes Jr.

J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.
Chrmn., Musical & Literary Committee

February 10, 1937

My dear Mr. Holmes:

I beg to say in answer to your letter of January 12, 1937, that I could speak at Winston-Salem Teachers College Sunday, April 25. The charge would be fifty dollars. May I hear from you at your convenience?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.
Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

15-28-22

2/23/37

Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina
22 February, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

15-28-33

Dear Dr. DuBois:

President Atkins has directed me to say to you that Sunday, April 25, will be quite all right for your lecture here at Teachers College, and that the charge of fifty dollars is satisfactory also.

As to the subject of the lecture, will it be possible for you to tell us of the Negro in politics during Reconstruction as compared with the Negro in Politics today?

Sincerely yours,

J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.

J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.
Chrmn., Musical & Literary Comm.

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

15-28-34

February 24, 1937

NIGHT LETTER

Mr. J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.
Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

At what hour April twenty-fifth would the lecture come stop I am considering a night engagement at Durham the same date stop would the two interfere stop reply my expense.

W. E. B. Du Bois

charge to Walnut 4953

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Form 16

15-28-35

1937 FEB 25 AM 9 47

Q9 20 COLLECT=WINSTONSALEM NCAR 25 1035A

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLANTA=

LECTURE HERE WOULD BE VESPERS FOUR INAFTERNOON OVER FIVE THIRTY AT LATEST DURHAM TWO HOURS AWAY BY CAR=

J WELFRED HOLMES JR.

7:30

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

February 25, 1937

15-28-36

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to lecture for you Sunday afternoon, April 25, at four p. m. The subject as you suggest would be the "Negro in Politics".

If there is a student who is a good, careful driver, I should be glad to have him drive to Durham with me after Vespers. I would pay him and get him back to school Sunday night or Monday morning.

I shall arrive at the college sometime Saturday and will let you know the exact time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.
Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

1. in my car

Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina
28 February, 1937 3/1/37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

15-28-37

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you very much for your letter of 25 February concerning final arrangements for your lecture here Sunday, April 25.

Arrangements for someone to drive you to Durham will be made, and I shall await your communication concerning the time of your arrival Saturday, April 24.

Sincerely yours,

J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.

J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.

March 4, 1937

15-28-38

My dear Mr. Holmes:

I shall be going to Durham Monday, April 26, instead of Sunday so that I will not need a driver as I shall drive over myself Monday morning.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.
Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

April 20, 1937

15-23-39

My dear Mr. Holmes:

I shall arrive in Winston-Salem on Sunday, April 25, not later than noon by automobile prepared to lecture in the afternoon. I shall leave Monday morning for Durham.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. Welfred Holmes, Jr.
Winston-Salem Teachers College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Eve of the Negro

16-5-09

February 10, 1937

My dear Dr. Woelfel:

I have reached America by way of China and Japan and hasten to thank you for your kind hospitality while I was in Vienna, and for your offer to cooperate with the Encyclopaedia. I am enclosing some literature. I should be glad if I could have a letter from you agreeing to cooperate with the Encyclopaedia, and to furnish certain articles for proper compensation. Also will you give me the names of the head of your department and other persons of your acquaintance who ought to collaborate with such an Encyclopaedia? I should be glad to have names of Italians and Spaniards with whom I might get in touch.

In addition to the names on this letterhead the following persons are also cooperating with us: Professor Malinowski of the University of London, Professor von Eickstedt of the University of Breslau, Professor Leo Frobenius of Frankfurt, Professor Homburgher of the Ecole Practique des Hautes Etudes, Paris; Professor De Cleene of Belgium, and several others.

With deep appreciation of your kindness, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Dominik Josef Woelfel
Museum of Anthropology
Vienna
Austria

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

16-1-50

MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE.

WIEN I. HELDENPLATZ, NEUE BURG, RINGSTRASSENFLÜGEL.
Fernruf: R 22-1-94.

Direktor: Univ. Prof. Dr. FRITZ RÖCK

Sprechzeit: Dienstag und Freitag 11-12 Uhr.

Zuschriften sind nicht an die unterzeichneten Beamten, sondern an das Museum für Völkerkunde zu richten.

3/10/37

Wien, am 27th of February 1937.

My dear Mr.Du Bois :

So many thanks for your kind letter of February 10, and as I am leaving Vienna for a month or so I hasten to answer it.As I already told you personally I shall cooperate in an Encyclopaedia of the Negro with great pleasure, expecially in the lines of:Negros in Spain and Portugal, Negroes on the Canarian Islands, Traffic of Negroes to the Spanish possessions in America, Where did the Negro-Slaves of Spanish America come from ,A colony of Negroes in Yugoslawia etc.

A list of Spaniards and Italians I shall send after my return Our Director is Prof. Dr. Fritz Röck , Americanist of the Museum, besides you will find collaboration by my colleague Prof. Robert Bleichsteiner of this museum (Negro Colonies in the Caucasus, the Negroes in the Near East , etc.) and by Dr. Walter Hirschberg of our Museum. Besides by Dr. Marianne Schmidl , Nationalbibliothek, Wien, by Prof. Dr. J. Weninger , University of Vienna.

With my best wiches for you and your work

yours sincerely

Dominik Josef Wölfel

H. A. HUNT, PRINCIPAL

L. R. BYWATERS, TREASURER

The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School

INCORPORATED

REFERENCES

RT. REV. H. J. MIKELL, D. D.,
108 17TH ST., N. E., ATLANTA, GA.

MR. GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

ACCREDITED CLASS "A" JUNIOR COLLEGE

Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools

For The Training of Colored Youth

REFERENCES

MR. A. J. EVANS,
FORT VALLEY, GA.

MR. THEODORE J. LEWIS,
1500 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

POST OFFICE BOX 822

Fort Valley, Georgia

May 20,1937

5/21/37

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Ga.

H. A Hunt

16-7-40

Dear Dr.DuBois:

Your letter to Mrs. Hunt was received in her absence. She is in Washington .Shortly after your visit Timothy went to the Veteran's Administration Facilities at Tuskegee for treatment .I asked the maid if she had seen such a mirror as you described in your note to Mrs. Hunt and she did not recall having seen one. I made other inquiries in an effort to locate the little mirror but to my disappointment I was unable to find out anything about it. Should it turn up later,I shall be happy to send it to you.

Most cordially yours,

Virgie J. Woodward

Virgie J.Woodward

16-5-51

January 7, 1937

My dear Mr. Work:

Will you be kind enough to inform me whether you are planning to publish in the near future a supplement to your "A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America".

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Mr. Monroe N. Work
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

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16-5-52

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

MONROE N. WORK
DIRECTOR, RECORDS AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

January 9, 1937

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Logan:

In answer to your inquiry, we are preparing to publish a supplement to the Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America. As soon as ~~they~~ we complete the publishing of the Negro Year Book, now in press, we will begin, definitely, to prepare the manuscript for the Bibliography.

Very truly yours,

Monroe N. Work

Monroe N. Work, Editor
Negro Year Book

MNW:mah

14-5-53

January 19, 1937

My dear Mr. Work:

Thank you for your letter of January ninth and for the reprint of "Racial Factors and Economic Forces in Land Tenure in the South". This valuable article will be very helpful for the compilation of topics and the content of the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

I hope that you will inform Dr. Du Bois and me personally as soon as the new edition of the "Year Book" and the "Bibliography of the Negro" are ready.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Mr. Monroe N. Work
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Kentucky State Industrial College

R. B. Atwood, President

Frankfort, Kentucky

June 3, 1937

Request for recommendation
air mail

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

16-6-38

Dear Dr DuBois:

It has been sometime since I have been in touch with you but I imagine that you people know what I am doing. At the present I am in Cincinnati in interest of a new position that I am very desirous of obtaining. The possibility is in my favor. The title of the work is "Executive Secretary of the Negro Division of the Council of Social Agencies". My two years experience in urban social work, one years experience as teacher in social science, volunteer social work, and my present position make me quite eligible for the new work that I am trying to get. I know that I would love it and it would mean a thousand dollars a year increase for me.

Many members of the selection committee have asked me to get recommendations from you and Mr Ira De A Reid. I am asking you will you please recommend me and if so please send it to:

Mr J E Stuart
Assistant Executive Secretary
The Community Chest
312 W 9th
Cincinnati, Ohio

Mr Stuart informed me that an important meeting will be held monday morning, June 7, 1937. My greatest desire is to have your recommendation there at that time.

Most of my little success has been due to the thorough training that we got in the department. I have never stopped studying. I hope to get some more soon.

I hope that you are enjoying all of your activities.

Very truly yours,

Arnold W Wright

Arnold W Wright
Acting Head, Department of
Sociology and Economics

16-5-425

April 16, 1937

My dear Dr. Wright:

I have received two reports from the Life Extension Institute. The first on February 1 mildly alarmed me, but the one on March 18, is normal. I am sending the two for your information.

I trust that you will get some sleep and rest and prepare to spend a couple of weeks in Maine in camp this summer.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Louis T. Wright
218 West 139th Street
New York City
New York

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

16-5-66

April 26, 1937.

4/30/37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I received the reports from the Life Extension Institute, on your urine. I do not see anything to be particularly alarmed about because I expect from time to time exacerbations in the low grade urinary tract infection that you have.

I am feeling much better since the weather has gotten warmer.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Louis T. Wright

LTW/LJ.

[January?]
English Literature Department
St. Paul's University
Ikebukuro. Tokyo
193

St. Paul's University

Social Memo- 1937

16-10-10

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am glad to learn from the letter it is waiting that you are here in Tokyo now.

I have great interest in negro literature. Unfortunately, there is not much books I can have in Japan. Only last summer, I myself purchased two volumes of poems from America. Probably the university library will get some

St. Paul's University

193

16-10-11

a new book, in addition to the next-
month. At present I have translated
a volume of negro poems which is
to be published with in this winter.

In China (I ought to tell you,
I am a Chinese.) same as in it is country,
negro literature has not yet come to
the attention of the people. Anyway, I
always believe, they will become

16-10-12

interest as I am now in negro
culture. right now, I am at-
tacking any graduation essay to which
the main theme is on negro production
in art and literature. White race
apparently has neglected negro's part
in culture. It disappoints me
on not being able to find a great-
deal of ~~writing~~ things on about black race
in ancient history. I even no. (about on

16-10-13

in his 'Bibliography of American Negro Literature' mentioning only a few books in introduction. Is there any book that can offer me some real news on Negro's past civilization?

How is the 'Black race Reconstruction' now? I often imagine that I can have opportunity to write to some of the Negro writers now in America. What is your recent works?

St. Paul's University 193

16-10-14

Is Langston Hughes, McKay, ... still at writing? Would you mind to tell me the way to communicate with them? Do you know his address?

I should like to see you on the speech. (In case if I can.)

I am going to publish a second book on negro literature next year. Would you favour me one of your recent pictures and a sign?

Truly yours

Wm Yancey

[January ?]

Social Memo - 1939

16-10-5

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Have you received my first letter which I sent you two days ago?

This morning, I visited one of the most famous Chinese writers Mr. Kwo Mei Yo. He said he likes very much to see you tomorrow in the pen club. I hope you'll be able to find him at the meeting.

Mr. Kwo has a good fame among Chinese youth. He is at present the only leading man — formerly it was Loo-shing — in the progressive Chinese literature.

I sincerely hope that there'll be a mutual understanding between our two people. Let our literature come into one.....

Truly yours.

W. Yang

February 10, 1937

16-5-67

My dear Pauline:

I would have liked to have stopped in Wilmington on the way down but the lectures which had to be delivered between San Francisco and New York took so long I had to rush to my desk.

I should like to see you sometime this spring. In the meantime how are you, and where, and when, and what if anything in particular is on your mind? Write me. By the way, what do I owe you if anything?

My love to your Mother. With best regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Pauline Young
1644 West Fourth Street
Wilmington, Delaware

16-5-68

April 16, 1937

My dear Pauline:

This is also a gentle reminder!

1. I was in Washington.

2. I had a loose week-end and envisaged Wilmington as a place to spend it.

3. I called up on the long distance telephone and a manly voice replied: "Why she is not in Wilmington", as though it was quite unusual for you to be in Wilmington over week-ends. "She is in New York." And I understood him to intimate that you would be back about three minutes before time for class.

4. I naturally took the train for Atlanta.

5. I should like the name and address of the attraction in New York.

6. And I didn't like it!

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Pauline Young
1644 West Fourth Street
Wilmington, Delaware

April 3, 3 p.m. 1937 A.D

[Pauline ?. Young]

164 W. 4 St.
Wil., Del.
Sept. 30, 1937

16-5-69

My dear Dr Du Bois –

Know you that I have
been an invalid, the
recipient of an operation
and. at present, a

use most well what
I'm you can need
me of said wages of
two years ago! Or is
it outlawed now?

I'm in a pinch or I
would still scorn it.

Sincerely
Pauline

convalescent? Yowsah!
all true and at the
end of vacation which
means the worst time
of the year. Too, my
check is held up; it
looks like I'm fired
from the Encyclopedia
of the Negro and I can

October 7, 1937

16-5-70

My dear Pauline:

I am very sorry indeed to hear of your illness but glad that you have come through. Virginia told me that you were in the hospital when I stopped by on the way down but I did not know, of course, where to write. I was glad to hear from you.

I am enclosing a check for twenty dollars and duplicate vouchers to be signed. I should like to make this more but my funds for this work are running low. Perhaps sometime in the future when the project gets hold of real money I can make this up.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Pauline Young
1644 West Fourth Street
Wilmington, Delaware

10-12-37

16-5-71

My dear Dr Du Bois,

The check was very timely. Thank you. The signed vouchers are enclosed.

It was good, too, to learn that the project still has me included in its future. I am trying to be very patient and I am feeling very well.

I return to work this coming Monday.

Sincerely,

Pauline Young

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

The YMCA of Buffalo

December 28, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

16-9-43

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It has been some time since you were in Buffalo and I have been hoping that you would be coming North soon and would share with us your expense trip if you are going to be in this section.

I shall be very glad to know if you are planning a trip to New York or nearer this way during January or February of 1938 and if you would include Buffalo on your itenerary and at what cost. The occassion would be our annual forum which we have conducted for many years.

I shall be very glad to hear from you early.

Very truly yours

Wm. H. Jackson

Wm. H. Jackson
Executive Secretary

WHJ:teg

November 17, 1937

My dear Sir:

I am lecturing in Wheeling February 15. I could lecture in Columbus February 16, 17 or 18. My charge would be fifty dollars. I am enclosing a list of subjects and would be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

16-9-2

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary
Colored Young Men's Christian Association
Columbus, Ohio

G. EDWIN SMITH, President
HARRY A. SPYKER, General Secretary
O. A. DONNENWIRTH Treasurer

The Young Men's Christian Association of Columbus, Ohio

SPRING STREET BRANCH

202 East Spring Street

Lectures Jan-Dec

November 22, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

16-9-3

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I received your letter regarding your Lecture Tour and I wish to state that we are interested in your lectures, but are not in a position to give you any definite answer until after the first of the year. If at this time you have open any of the three dates named, will you be so kind as to let me know? If at all possible, we will be happy to have you make your appearance here.

Thanking you for your kind letter, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

J. R. Butler

John R. Butler
Executive Secretary

JRB:bs

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[Detroit Young Men's Christian Assoc)

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ELLEN IRENE DIGGS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

CONFIRM BY WIRE IMMEDIATELY DUBOIS ENGAGEMENT DETROIT JANUARY SEVENTEENTH=

:W C WOODSON.

1 copy fin 2.

ATL-02-51

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Form 3

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson
Young Men's Christian Association
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

Dubois engagement Detroit January seventeenth confirmed

E. I. Diggs

Charge to Walnut 4953

SN-02-51

HOWARD A COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

CHARACTER BUILDERS

ST. ANTOINE BRANCH
635 EAST ELIZABETH STREET

PERCIVAL R. PIPER, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

June 17, 1937

Lectures pending - 1937

16-9-32

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I have just completed my report to our St. Antoine Branch Committee of Management which reviewed in detail the activities included in our 1936-37 program year. This review indicated very clearly that the Forum Program, extending from January 10th to Easter Sunday, March 28th, was one of the most significant activities of the year.

Our records show that four thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine people attended the eight forum meetings and I have many written comments on the excellency of the entire program. The Committee feels that it has rendered a real community service and it is delighted with the response it received which finds no precedent in the twelve years this forum idea has been promoted.

The purpose of this letter is to express to you the great appreciation of the St. Antoine Branch Y.M.C.A. and the Forum Committee for your outstanding contribution to this program. It has been successful because of your cooperation and we are exceedingly grateful to you.

We certainly look forward to including you in other forum series and trust that your experience with us was a happy one, and that you will be interested in returning to us some time in the future.

Yours very sincerely,

Wilbur C. Woodson

Wilbur C. Woodson
Executive Secretary

WCW:r

July 1, 1937

16-9-33

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I am very glad to have your letter of June 17, and to know of your success with the forums. The Detroit Forum has always seemed to me more promising than any Negro forum I have met in the number and enthusiasm and attention of its auditors.

I am not sure about the lecture trip next year. We have just had a change of president and I do not know what his policy will be but in all probability I shall be lecturing in the middlewest in February, and when I know about dates I shall write you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson
Detroit Y. M. C. A.
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

October 26, 1937

16-9-34

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I could speak in Detroit February 13 or February 20. My charge would be $75. I am enclosing a list of my subjects.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson
Detroit Young Men's Association
Detroit, Michigan

November 17, 1937

16-9-35

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I wrote you October 26 saying that I could come to Detroit February 13 or 20. I regret to say that February 20 has been taken by Indianapolis. I still have February 13 open.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson
Detroit Young Men's Association
Detroit, Michigan

A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

November 19, 1937

16-9-36

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

My delay in answering your letter of two or three weeks ago was due to the slowness of our Forum Committee in getting re-organized. We, however, will accept the date of February 13th.

That date is Inter-racial Sunday and I am not sure just what form the meeting will take. There is the possibility of presenting you at one of the Woodward Avenue churches with the meeting being distinctly inter-racial. Would you be interested in speaking at Wayne University if such an arrangement could be made? I will be glad to look into the possibility of this if you will advise what dates other than Sunday you can spend in Detroit on this trip.

Assuring you that we will be delighted to have you with us again next year, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W C Woodson

Wilbur C. Woodson
Executive Secretary

WCW:r

November 22, 1937

16-9-37

My dear Mr. Woodson:

This is to confirm my engagement to speak for you February thirteenth, the charge to be seventy-five dollars. I could speak at Wayne University Sunday night or Monday morning providing I would have time to get to Chicago for an evening lecture after the morning talk. In any case my charge would be twenty-five dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson
Detroit Young Men's Association
Detroit, Michigan

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WESTERN UNION

1201

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[Y.M.C.A.] 12-14-1931

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DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLA UNIVERSITY=

17-13-51

FEBRUARY EIGHTEENTH DATE SATISFACTORY. CONFIRM AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE=

W C WOODSON.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

October 26, 1937

My dear Mr. DeFrantz:

Dr. Du Bois is lecturing on the enclosed list of subjects during February, 1938. He could include Indianapolis in his itinerary. The charge would be fifty dollars for one lecture, seventy-five for two. The dates February 13 and February 20 are now open but have been offered elsewhere although not accepted.

Very sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. F. E. DeFrantz
Young Men's Christian Association
Senate Avenue at Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

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L. F. ARTIS, Assistant Secretary
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MICHIGAN STREET

COLORED MEN'S BRANCH

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Indianapolis

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November 15,1937

Miss Irene Diggs
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Georgia

94-9-91

My dear Miss Diggs:

In reply to your letter of October 26th we are happy to say that we should like to have Dr.Du Bois with us on February 20th.

In looking over the lectures listed the one entitled "The Renaissance of Asia" seems to be a fruit-one, and we should like to hear Dr.Du Bois on that subject.

Sincerely,

F.E.DeFrantz

Miss Irene Diggs
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

November 17, 1937

16-9-47

My dear Mr. DeFrantz:

This is to confirm my engagement to speak for you in Indianapolis February 20 on the subject "The Renaissance of Asia" the charge to be fifty dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. F. E. DeFrantz
Young Men's Christian Association
450 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana

November 17, 1937

Dear Sir:

16-8-11

I am lecturing in Wheeling Feburary 15 and in Indianapolis February 20. I could come to Pit sburgh on the 16, 17, or 18 of February. I know that this is not your usual lecture date but I have no Sunday that I could offer except possibly February 13 which I have offered to Detroit. In case thay do not accept, I could come at that time. My charge would be fifty dollars. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary
Colored Young Men's Christian Association
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

[Y.M.C.A.-Tokyo] (1)

2/3/37

January 11, 1937

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
c/o Department of Sociology
University of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Before you left Tokyo, you recall that I referred to a report by Mr. Merle Davis of his study of labor conditions in South Africa. I have written to him asking further details as to where I could get hold of a copy of this report because I feel very sure you will greatly enjoy seeing it. As soon as I hear from him, I will be writing you again.

You may be interested in glancing over the brief report letter which is on the other side of this sheet. This will give you a glimpse of some of the things which have been keeping me busy here during the recent weeks and months.

With cordial personal best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Durgin

R. L. Durgin

(2)

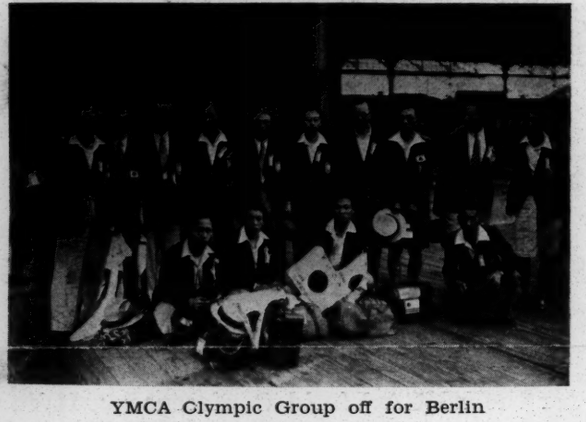
FLASHES FROM TOKYO

Station Y M C A, Kanda, Tokyo, Japan
November 25, 1936.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell L. Durgin
join in sending you their best wishes
on a joyous Christmas and a Happy New Year

15-3

All Japan has been thrilled over the decision of the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1940 Games here. Now is the time to make plans for that long hoped for visit to the Orient.



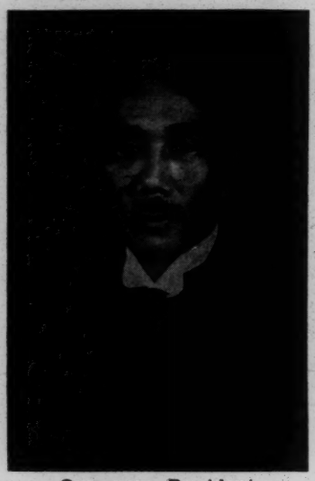
YMCA Olympic Group off for Berlin

It was a great privilege to be able to attend another World Olympiad this year. In addition to responsibilities with the Japan Athletic Association, I went as leader of the YMCA Olympic Goodwill Tour. Following the Games, we made a hurried tour of Europe, returning last month by way of the Suez Canal with the swimming team, of which Mr. Yanagita, our Y Physical Director, was again the trainer. In most of the fifteen countries we visited, I was happy to find the YMCA such a vital factor in the life of youth. The Association truly is a world-wide power of great significance for the future.

Since returning to Tokyo, I have had to do a great deal of speaking, for the Japanese are eager to know about the meaning of the Olympics, as well as about the present day situation in Europe. Japan on the whole did very well in the various events at Berlin, taking more places than in 1932. This may be due to the increased interest in general health and physical efficiency. Recently the Tokyo Y has appointed a special committee to study the possibilities of working out a program which will appeal to a far larger number of young men, thereby putting the emphasis on general health and physical efficiency rather than on the exclusive development of a few champions. What will come of this remains to be seen, but it is a move in the right direction.

Back from Berlin

Since last writing you, Mr. Hampei Nagao, our beloved President, has passed away. It seemed as if his place could hardly be filled. The beautiful testimonial dinner recently held in his honor was attended by representatives of more than thirty Christian organizations which had looked to him for advice and leadership.



Our new President

I am glad to be able to introduce our new President, the Honorable Daikichiro Tagawa, member of Parliament and recognized leader in Christian, social service and political circles. His wide connections and influence will serve the Tokyo YMCA in maintaining the unusually high standards of leadership of our past presidents.

Dr. T. Kagawa, whose name is doubtless familiar to most of you, was a fellow-passenger from Europe. Many years of personal friendship were ripened by the opportunity for leisurely conversations and conferences with such a rare Christian spirit. It has been a privilege to share with him in several welcome meetings since our return.

The different YMCAs in Japan are today more closely knit together in a national Y consciousness than for a long time. One factor in this was a recent novel bicycle relay of about four hundred miles from Tokyo to Kobe. Five cycles ridden successively by members of the several Y's enroute carried the torch message—"that they all may be one"—from city to city. The general publicity, as well as the realistic and graphic way in which the members were thus united, served as a great incentive toward a more united movement within the YMCA.

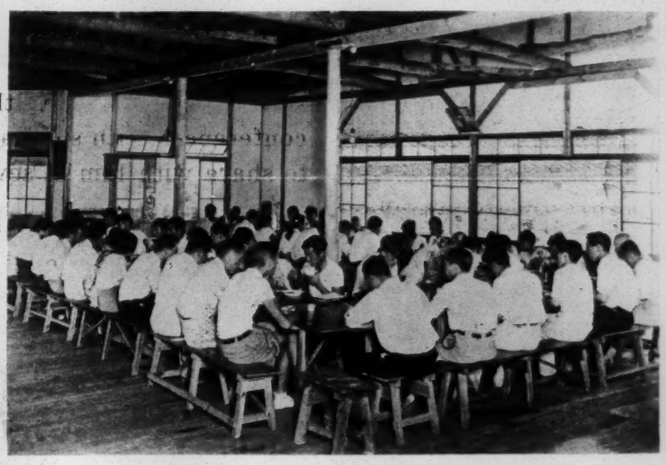
The Start of the Bicycle Relay

During the past year arrangements have been made to have me give one day a week to the work of the Yokohama Association. This is a most important port city, and after my connections there in 1920 - 21, it is a pleasure to renew many old contacts in helping build up the work there.

A strong delegation from Japan has been lined up for the YMCA World Conference in India in January. Mr. Saito has already left to participate in the preliminary committee meetings, and the others are leaving shortly. It is hoped that the results of this first world conference in the Orient will result in an increased world consciousness on the part of the Association movements in Asia.

Space prevents my going into detail with regard to the many activities which the Association is carrying on in this third largest city in the world, but the following glimpses may be revealing —larger enrollment than ever in the English Night School, possibly because of looking forward to the 1940 Olympics—the same thing applies to the Y Hotel Training School which is now in its second year of successful experience—large interest in the numerous Institutes held during the year on the relation of Christianity to social problems, sex relationships, the natural sciences, etc.; also the Christian Camp Training, the Social Service and the Photographic Institutes; these

tendencies along educational lines gradually changing our approach to the educational needs of young men—increased attendance at the student and other Bible classes and lecturecs—two new student YMCAs added to the thirty which are active in as many different colleges and universities in this city—renewed activity among students bringing more and more to the building—new student rooms being fitted up, but great lack of up-to-date American or British books along lines of religious education, social and economic problems, international relations, etc., because of the unfavorable exchange rate which makes purchase of new books almost prohibitive—Keio University Y group already raised among interested alumni two thirds of the cost of a chapel and Association headquarters building on university ground at the site of the new campus—third successful co-educational college student camp last summer; a number of these students have been baptised this fall—increased interest and progress in camping, hundreds of different boys and young men attending this past summer—splendid boys and camp leaders conference with E. M. Robinson at our Nojiri Lake Camp in September—business men's early morning religious meeting on the first day of each month followed by breakfast together having gratifying results—thirty two church pulpits occupied by secretaries and directors on a special YMCA and youth Sunday recently—new group of younger secretaries in training significant to the future of the Association movement throughout the whole Empire.



A Corner of the Camp Dining Room

Our oldest son, Lawrence, writes enthusiastically regarding his experiences at Dartmouth College, which he entered this fall after having had the past year at Mount Hermon School where Dave Porter is the new Headmaster. Helen is in the Junior High here in the Tokyo American School, and Russell is in the sixth grade. Both are enjoying their international contacts in a school which includes some fifteen different nationalities.

The many interesting letters as well as the shorter notes of acknowledgement of our past letters have been greatly appreciated. Being so far away from home, these glimpses of various aspects of American life and tendencies help to keep us in touch with what is going on in the United States, Canada and other countries.

The part of the family
remaining in Japan last summer

Station Y M C A, Tokyo, Japan

Russell L. Durgin, signing off.

(over)

January 5, 1937

My dear Mrs. Williams:

Thank you for your letter of December 28, 1936. Dr. Du Bois is returning from a trip around the world. He has visited the following cities: London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg, Dresden, Bayreuth, Nuremberg, Munich, Leipzig, Cologne, Hanover, Luebeck, Stralsund, Frankfort, Vienna, Salzburg, Breslau, Warsaw, Moscow, Omsk, Irkutsk, Harbin, Darien, Mukden, Peiping, Shanghai, Tokio, Osaka, Yokohama, and Honolulu. I doubt very much that this list is complete.

His study in Germany was under a grant from the Oberlaender Trust.

I am not sure about the accuracy of the suggested sentence "Since June he has been studying forms of government and educational systems . . ."

Trusting that this is the information you desire, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mrs. MaBelle Williams
Young Women's Christian Association
179 West 137th Street
New York City, New York

Atlanta, Georgia

15-20A

THE WEST 137th STREET BRANCH
of the
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
presents

DR. W. E. BURGHARDT DuBOIS

in an address

"THE WORLD IN 1937"

Friday, January 22nd — 8:45 P.M.

Presiding
MRS. ERNEST R. ALEXANDER, Branch Chairman

Chairman of the Lecture Committee
MRS. MATTHEW V. BOUTTÉ

Lectures - 1937

15-25-88

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Miss Kathleen York

(over)

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Miss Winifred Clendenin
Mrs. Frances Medina
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Rev. Ethelred Brown

[c. January 23, 1937]

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
WEST 137TH STREET BRANCH
179 WEST 137TH STREET
TELEPHONE AUDUBON 3-2777

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Saturday

Dear Doctor:

Everybody is talking about the lecture Friday! The Branch is fairly buzzing and all the members of the lecture Committee are quite set up. Though we really cannot take much credit to ourselves for the tickets sold themselves. The interest shown by people in New York, Jersey, Westchester and Brooklyn was most gratifying though not a bit surprising and since we first talked of the lecture I have not had a minute's worry about its success. Mrs. Saunders and I both thank you for giving us the opportunity of presenting you in New York.

I look forward to seeing you at Sallie's Friday night. Love to Mrs. Du Bois and to you. MaBelle.

15-82-89

Lectures - 1937

Department of Sociology

February 1, 1937

My dear Mabelle:

The lecture was a great triumph and despite all of your modesty I am attributing it all to you. I know you must have worked hard and I deeply appreciate the remarkable opportunity which it gave me. I hope you will come to Atlanta and try some of my hospitality.

15-28-4

My regards to you and your husband.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Mabelle Williams
Young Women's Christian Association
179 West 137th Street
New York City, New York

[Y.W.C.A.]

February 4, 1937

My dear Madam:

Miss Pocahontas Foster worked in the office of the "Crisis" magazine for a number of years and was, at that time, an excellent and faithful stenographer. I have not, however, seen her for perhaps ten years and of course can not testify as to her abilities at present.

15-15-28

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Katherine Scott
Young Womens Christian Associations
600 Lexington Avenue
New York City, New York

16-12-60

547 Hillside Avenue
Newark, N. J.
February 22, 1937.

[Y.W.C.A.]

W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Request for information 1937

Dear Sir:

I am a member of a club in our local Y.W.C.A. branch and our club has undertaken research on a current problem in social history. We are concentrating on the Negro problem in the U.S.A. My participation in this work takes the form of correspondence with prominent Negro personalities for the purpose of getting each one's respective opinion of what

they are in the future for the American Negro in spite of the present economic order.

I would be very gratified if you would likewise write and tell me what you have in store for the American Negro, bearing in mind the restraints placed upon Negroes today in the United States.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours
Lucille E. Bruckner
347 Hillside Ave.
Newark, N. J.

Dr D. ~~return~~ begs T
return you T this various fruitless
[illegible]. See letter to me in N

Department of Sociology

February 26, 1937

My dear Miss Brodkin:

Answering your letter of February 22, 1937, Dr. Du Bois begs to refer you to his various published writings. You might also see "Who's Who in America" for a partial list of these.

Sincerely yours,

Ellen Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Miss Lucille E. Brodkin
247 Hillside Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

FROM——

THE BISHOP OF ZULULAND

VRYHEID,
NATAL.

P.O. Box 18. Telephone 126.

Copy to Locke

June Ist 1937

16-2-30

Dr W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
U. S. A.

Enc of negro-foreign

My dear Sir,

I am obliged to you for your letter together with the two leaflets concerning the proposed Encyclopedia of the Negro.

I write briefly to assure you on my interest in your project, and to say that if I can assist in any way towards the production of the volume I am ready to do so.

Yours sincerely,

+ William Zululand.

[c1937]

11-10-71

11-10-71

A Proposed Lynching Parade

Lynching

Elmer W. Dean of White Plains, New York proposes a parade in Washington next winter of "We Who have Been Lynched!

As we glance over the statistics on lynching from 1882-1936 the state representations would run as follows: Alabama would have 47 whites and 296 Negroes in line; Arizona would be 'lily white' with a total of 29; Arkansas would total 285, with 59 whites and 226 Negroes; California would come with 41 whites and 2 Negroes; Colorado with 66 whites and 2 Negroes; Delaware 1 lone Negro; Florida a total of 272, 24 whites and 248 Negroes; Georgia would come marching through with 515, whites 37 Negroes 478; Idaho would be for whites only, 20 in all; Illinois, 14 whites and 17 Negroes; Indiana would have 33 whites and 14 Negroes; Iowa, 17 whites and 2 Negroes; even Kansas would have 35 whites and 19 Negroes; Old Kentucky would have 64 whites and 141 Negroes; Louisian, where one cannot tell who is who, would classfy them as 56 whites and 333 Negroes; Maryland would send along 2 whites to escort 7 Negroes; while Michigan would have 7 whites escorted by 1 Negro; Minnesota, 4 whites and 4 Negroes; Mississippi, the home of the very dark white senator would have the largest delegation, 41 whites and 522 Negroes; Missouri 51 whites and 70 Negroes; Montana 82 whites and 2 Negroes; Nebraska 52 whites and 5 Negroes; Nevada 6 whites and 6 Negroes. We would be just about halfway through the states now. Perhaps the affair could be made so grewsome that by this time a number of whites had fainted seeing it visualized that they were being lynched as well as Negroes.

Then would come New Jersey with 0 whites and 1 Negro; Mexico 33 whites and 3 Negroes; New York 1 white and 1 Negro; North Carolina 15 whites and 83 Negroes; North Dakota 13 whites and 3 Negroes; Ohio 10 whites, 16 Negroes; Oklahoma 82 whites, 41 Negroes; Oregon 20 whites, 1 Negro; Pennsylvania 2 whites 6 Negroes; South Carolina 4 whites and 154 Negroes; South Dakota 27 whites, 0 Negroes; Tennessee 47 whites, 200 Negroes; Texas 143 whites, 345 Negroes; Utah 6 whites and 2 Negroes; Virginia 16 whites, 83 Negroes; Washington 25 whites and 1 Negro; West Virginia 21 whites, 28 Negroes; Wisconsin 6 whites, 0 Negroes; Wyoming 30 whites and 5 Negroes. According to these figures in a grand total of 4,673 there would be 1,289 whites and 3,384 Negroes. If we could get the whites to join in the parade, seeing they have been lynched as well as Negroes, well and good, if not get enough white Negroes to do the job.

Enc of negro.

Herr Masao OKA

Yedogawa Apartments

Koishikawa-Ku,

Tokyo

S-21

July 20 - Life of John Hays
Macmillan file 1937

1 - Advice in getting Naacp
monthly list.

2 - Other suggestions 1945 1942 1936

16-8-91

Ridgely Torrence

WA 4-1586 Hans

NAZI

34-2-113

Since my arrival in Los Angeles, it has come to my attention that some persons have interpreted my articles in the Pittsburgh Courier as favorable to the Nazi party. I do not see how this is possible, and recommend that such persons read the articles carefully again. Certainly I regard Naziism as the most menacing single movement in the world today.

[1937]

To St. Louis

TROCHEES

LAUNDRY

PRESSING

Telegrams

Pittsburgh

Atlanta

WORLD ? 1937

PLAN ? TALK

Meaning ? Land, present activity + its significance & as.

FRANCE + ENGLAND

DEMOCRACY

ETHIOPIA + FRANC

PR COLONIES !

GERMANY, ITALY + SPAIN

FASCISM

WAR

RACE

RUSSIA

COMMUNISM

INDUSTRY + AGRICULTURE

PROLETARIAT

CHINA

WORLD-CENTRE - 400 + 300 MILLIONS

GUILD + FAMILY

EXPLOITATION

JAPAN

DISCIPLINE

ARMY + INDUSTRY

COLOR

BEAUTY

THE BOIS
RÜGEN
BAIKAL
INLAND SEA

HAWAII

MILO
HAMBURG
ELECTRICITY

PEIPING

Europe
Eng { Malinowsky
Larkey
Oldham

Belgium
De Clerc

Germany
G.
Von Eickstedt

France
Hamburger
" " "

16-5 America
Woelfel

Jackson
Oge

W. Indies

Africa

America
all Anthropologists
old Negro Ph. D.

Suggested
Rough Estimate Army
International Conference
Leading People Anthropology
" " " Welfare Institutions
Library.

Editorial staff

Allocation of Budget
Summary Grants
+ Expenses

Printing - Traveling
Frequent Conferences

Advisory
Social Science Research Council
Fund
Edith.
Eric Bowles

Necessary { Essay
Policies
Propaganda
Present State of Knowledge

100 copies
Miss Smith

(D-15-50)

W. E. B. Du Bois

A. B., Fisk University; A. B., A. M., Ph. D., Harvard University

Head, Department of Sociology, Atlanta University; formerly Editor "Crisis" Magazine

Fellow the American Association for the Advancement of Science

Author of: The Suppression of the Slave Trade, 1896
The Philadelphia Negro, 1899
The Souls of Black Folk, 1903
John Brown, 1909
Quest of the Silver Fleece, 1911
The Negro, 1915
Darkwater, 1920
The Gift of Black Folk, 1924
The Dark Princess, 1928
Black Reconstruction, 1935

Annual Lecture Tours 1896-1938

These lectures have been based on special studies and on nine trips to Europe, two trips to Russia, one trip to Asia, one trip to West Africa, one trip to the West Indies, and visits to each of the forty-eight states of the United States.

Subjects, 1937-1938:

The Present Economic Revolution
Present Conditions in Africa
China and Japan
India
The West Indies
The Third Reich in Germany
The Russian Revolution
Democracy
Consumers Cooperation
The Renaissance of Asia

October 6, 1937

[W.E.B. DuBois]

Nose : Prophylaxsis

Chronic inflammation of the ethmoid sinus and enlarged turbinate:

Use at onset of disturbance one percent ephedrine in saline solution, three drops in each nostril every three hours. Hold head far back and then far forward upon insertion.

Use ten percent argyrol solution as douche with 20 per cent argyrol solution in oil as pack or tampon.

Take citro-carbonate - heaping teaspoon in one-half glass of water - between meals and at bed time for several days. Take one aspirin with each dose on first day.

October 20, 1937

Texts

Warbasse: Cooperative Democ. Cooperation 150

Linton: Study of Man Appleton

16-19

Eastern Cooperative League, 10c per copy.

Cooperatives—Promise or Illusion, Maxwell Stewart, Public Affairs Committee, 10c. One of the series of Public Affairs Pamphlets devoted to discussions of social and economic problems.

Cooperatives, Ryllis Alexander Goslin, Foreign Policy Association, 25c. The Headline Books, published by the Foreign Policy Association are fast becoming an American Institution. A study outline to be used with the book is available for 15c per copy.

Cooperation: The Dominant Economic Idea of the Future, Henry A. Wallace, 10c. The last twenty pages of "Whose Constitution" are a genuine classic in cooperative literature. The Secretary of Agriculture has kindly consented to the re-

Consumers' Cooperation

E1-91

Poster	.20	*
Stewart	.10	
Kerlin	.25	
Wallace	.10	
Fowler	1.00	
Potter	1.10	
Walbourn	1.50	
Keller	2.75	
H+Hoskins	3.00	
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	.30	84
	.30	95
	.60	94
	.30	110
	.60	99
	.90	103
	.90	113
	.60	595 — 90
	.60	606
	1.50	31
	.12	74
	.12	75
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	.12	93
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	.60	608
	18.16	
	.30	
	18.46	

16-19

BALANCE AS OF *

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61-71

566066*

ACCOUNT OF

W. E. B. DU BOIS

...mperialism and eco-
...er it be in Africa or America or
...here else. We have learned that our diffi-
...s call for co-operative action, that we must organize
our forces if we are to free ourselves from the domination
of the white bourgeoisie."

* * *

In Praise of Poetry

I am a bit alarmed at our recent shynig away from poetry. Little true poetry is published in the Negro press. Yet every normal being at heart loves it. It contrasts with the careless, ugly prose of newspapers and conversation. Poetry is wisdom clothed in beauty: beauty of form, sound, and sheer fitness. Listen to the words of prophet Paul Hanna, how he sings:

"I guess y'know what some don't know, and others know damn well—
That sweatships don't grow angels' wings,
That working girls is easy things.
And poverty's the straightest road t'Hell!"

Prentice 10/27/37 e
c1-71

THE MASTER'S THESIS

CLIFFORD WOODY

STUDENTS who have begun their graduate work in Education at the University of Michigan since June, 1929, submit a thesis in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree. The practice is expected to give the student some training in the application of scientific method; to enhance the student's knowledge and skill in reading scientific studies through this application of principles of scientific techniques in the preparation of one such study; to develop the understanding and appreciation of the concept of scientific method through the preparation of a study in which the principles of scientific method are involved; to give practice in sensing, defining, and solving problems through the employment of scientific method; to give the student some training in using the principles and techniques of research in the hope that he may attack his future problems scientifically and engage to some extent in creative research work in the field of his special interest. It should be noted that the major emphasis in these statements of objectives is on training in the application of appropriate methods of research rather than in the intrinsic value of the contribution made.

The Committee on Graduate Study in the School of Education, partly because of a too common practice of insisting that the thesis be based upon so-called objective data, i.e., statistical data obtained from experimentation, the questionnaire, the interview, or the administration of standardized tests, partly because of the presence of a considerable number of students for whom the opportunity of securing these kinds of data is beset with great difficulty, and partly to reduce the demands on the school people of the state for cooperation in providing the types of data enumerated, passed a resolution calling the attention of the faculty and students to the fact that the thesis requirement can be met by any of the three different types of theses: first, the type emphasizing the review and analysis of available literature and documentary evidence; second, the type emphasizing the collection and analysis of data hitherto unavailable; and third, the type emphasizing the creative efforts of the students. It is the conviction of the writer, however, that the difference is a matter of emphasis rather than kind. Each of the three types of theses is described below.

The thesis based upon review of literature or documentary evidence. The first type of thesis is based primarily upon the review and analysis of published materials available through libraries. In fact, studies of this

type have often been loosely and perhaps erroneously referred to as *library studies* or *library research*. Sometimes the method employed has been loosely characterized as the *historical method*. It is true that the method may have some of the characteristics of historical method, but the method as usually employed is not the historical method *per se*. The type of thesis involving the review of published literature or documentary evidence has long been recognized as germane to the fields of history and philosophy of education, but in other fields this type in the past has been rarely sanctioned. It is the feeling of the Committee that for many students this type of thesis is better suited than either of the other types. Any student must certainly get practice in the application of the methods of research if he engages in any of the following activities: (1) reading, analyzing, and synthesizing all available literature dealing with the problem of transfer of training, the permanence of improvement, the psychology of word study in reading, interest as a factor in the selection of materials in reading; (2) analyzing ten courses of study or textbooks in a given field to determine the nature of the contents, of the methods employed, or the psychological principles utilized; (3) reviewing and analyzing all the articles appearing in a professional magazine in ten-year intervals for the purpose of discovering the psychological principles involved and to detect changes in the trends of instruction; or (4) comparing and critically analyzing the educational implications of two different systems of psychology. Any topics in the various fields of education upon which a considerable number of books have been written or upon which a considerable number of experimental studies have been made offer opportunity for this type of thesis. The printed materials, books, courses of study, or printed documents constitute the collected data which must be analyzed, criticized, organized and synthesized. Statistical techniques, with tabular and graphic exhibits, will usually be employed; the critical analysis must eventuate in generalizations which must be substantiated through comparison and contrast with other prevailing generalizations. Surely this type of thesis offers opportunity for practice in the application of the principles and techniques of research and should be encouraged in the various departments of education.

The thesis based upon the collection and analysis of data not previously available. Theses of the second type are so common that at times the erroneous idea prevails that no other kind of investigation employs in a satisfactory manner the principles of scientific method. In the preparation of such a thesis the student formulates a problem and, either with a meager review of the literature most pertinent to his topic or possibly

with the omission of such review, proceeds to collect his own data; he sets up experimental controls, directs testing programs of various types, sends out questionnaires, employs some form of the interview technique or some other similar techniques for obtaining data; he employs statistical techniques involving distributions, central tendencies, measures of variation, coefficients of correlation, and concerns himself with growth of achievement from grade to grade, the overlapping of achievement in successive grades, difference in the achievements of boys and girls; he may compare the positive achievement or he may vary the procedure by dealing with the errors in the responses made. A thesis of this type may deal with a topic upon which little or no research has been conducted previously, or it may concern itself with the repetition of an investigation previously made. Most any type of investigation is satisfactory, provided it affords sufficient practice in the application of methods of research. Since theses of this sort are so prominent no illustrations will be offered.

The thesis based upon creative efforts. The third type of thesis places its emphasis upon the formulation of new problems, the elaboration of new implications or the development of new relationships. Theses of this kind presuppose a thorough knowledge of the literature germane to the subject under consideration, although in the thesis itself little or no attention to the literature is openly exhibited. Originality or creativeness does not emerge from crude ignorance or the thin air of inspiration, but springs from the matrix of extensive knowledge, wide experience and keen observation. The most original and creative scholar in a given field is most likely to be one who makes maximum use of available knowledge in formulating his hypothesis, in interpreting his results, and in presenting the newly found relationships.

An illustration or two will make clear the nature of the creative type of thesis. A student, interested in the enrichment of instruction in mathematics, but finding few concrete suggestions and a limited number of teaching devices for bringing about such enrichment, actually develops a number of new suggestions and formulates a number of new devices. The ideas and devices suggested are novel and give promise of being a real help in the teaching of mathematics. If the number, variety and novelty of the ideas suggested is sufficient, a volume containing such material will make a satisfactory thesis. Likewise a student who designs a booklet of practice exercises for overcoming each of several types of difficulties encountered in reading, if he shows ingenuity in the construction of his exercises and produces a sufficient number, is making a satisfactory contribution. In the thesis of the creative type the major emphasis

is not upon the evident summary of literature nor upon the demonstrated value of the hypotheses or conclusions drawn, but upon the mere presentation of the material containing the untested hypotheses, the untried suggestions, and untested materials. The novelty of the material, the new relationships portrayed, the variety, wealth, and organization of the suggestions given manifest wide vision, keen insight and discrimination, powers of generalization and ability to see new relationships. These are the elements of originality and creativeness.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE FACULTY

Professor Elmer D. Mitchell taught in University of Southern California last summer, offering three courses in the field of health and physical education.

Professor S. A. Courtis has devised a new principle of testing, called differential testing, by means of which it is possible to measure the effect of a single factor more directly than heretofore. The application of this principle to arithmetic is embodied in tests recently published by Courtis Standard Research Tests, Ann Arbor.

Dean Edmonson took part in the conference on youth problems called by the U. S. Commissioner of Education and held in Washington, June 1 and 2. He presided at the subconference on leisure-time activities and also served as a member of the committee that prepared the summary of recommendations.

Professor George E. Carrothers attended the meeting of superintendents of the North Central Association high schools in Michigan, held at Bay City, September 21 and 22.

Professor L. W. Keeler attended the meetings of the American Psychological Association held in New York early in September.

Dean Edmonson read a paper at the conference of school administrative officers held at the University of Chicago on July 17.

Professor Francis D. Curtis and Mrs. Nina H. Sherman are the authors of a workbook and a test book published in September by Ginn and Company to be used with *Biology for Today*.

Professor Margaret Bell attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mid-West Physical Education Association in Chicago, September 29.

Professor Clarence D. Thorpe is co-author with Rankin and Solve of a revised edition of *College Composition*, a textbook for freshman English recently issued by Harper and Brothers.

THE CAPITALIST INTERNATIONAL
Eliot Janeway
The Nation
Sept 25, 1937
(Excerpts)

We can best investigate this body by tracing the incredibly numerous interests of one of its principal units, through which work most of the corporations and magnates that comprise our capitalist international. This organization is the Societe Financiere de Transports et d'Entreprises Industrielles, better known as "Sofina." It is the international public-utility and electrical-engineering trust. Sofina, it has been said, has so many banks behind it that it is independent of all banks, and it is in possession of many of the basic resources of almost every country in the world. Its presiding genius, a virtually unknown South Carolina engineer named Heineman, who speaks to the business world once a year from his Brussels headquarters, is said to have been in good part responsible for a number of the earlier triumphs of Herbert Hoover.

.....In England the Sofina circle includes a dazzling list of the greatest powers of British industry and finance: Associated Electrical Industries, the General Electric of England; Vicers; Baldwin's, the steel combine originally owned by the present Lord Baldwin's father; Midland Bank, the world's largest; Shell Oil, itself a large and influential shareholder in the notorious Mannesmann Tube Company of Dusseldorf, which has been angling for Spain's iron since the first Moroccan crisis and which has been named repeatedly as one of the instigators of Franco's insurrection; the London Times; the British metal trust; certain British steel companies which own Spanish iron mines in partnership with Krupp; the International Sleeping Car trust, to which all independent European railroad interest of whatever nationality must pay tribute; and finally, a circle of ten private banks in the City of London, whose spokesman is Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, whose pro-German sympathies are no secret.

.....Of great importance in the Sofina circle is Erlanger's, the African railroad bank par excellence. In this world of "haves" and "have nots," the strength of the British Empire lies no longer in the playing fields of Eton but in the raw material resources of the overseas empire and particularly of Africa. The nineteenth-century

trader has long since been overshadowed. The land and its wealth are owned and dominated by holding companies in London, and the key holding companies are those which operate the mines and the railroads of the Dark Continent.

Intimately related to the group of Erlanger-financed African railroads is the pyramid of mining companies which exploit the continent's reservoirs of base and precious metals. The pyramid is financed from top to bottom, diamonds to copper, by the most celebrated of all British banks - the House of Rothschild. It is now known that the famous Rio Tinto copper mine in Spain is likewise financed by the Rothschilds. Far from being independent, Rio Tinto is an integral part of the centrally owned and centrally financed African copper and gold empire. It is also known that Rio Tinto maintains intimate relations with the German metal trust, and that it has in no way regarded the German" confiscation" of its Spanish ores as an unfriendly act.

.....The parent holding company of the African group to which Rio Tinto belongs is the British South Africa Company. In 1935 one of its affiliates, the Southwest Africa Company, a large concessionaire in Damaraland, acquired a sizable block of stock in Ludwig Loewe, one of the most important German industrial concerns, with a large interest in German General Electric. After a year's negotiation the Southwest Africa Company won the rare privilege of drawing foreign exchange out of Germany for the money owed it. Accordingly, the chairman of this company, was able to announce at the 1936 meeting that "our relations with the German authorities and our friends in Germany have always been of a very satisfactory nature." Here, in the British South Africa Company, speaks the voice of imperial Britian.

This African railroad and mining monopoly has other bonds with Sofina. Members of the Sofina family share control in certain of its enterprises, and it has a similar share in some of theirs. The most notable instance of this reciprocal arrangement is Sofina's interest in Ludwig Lowew, which with its affiliate, German General Electric, controls the principal Sofina property in Germany. Loewe's directors participate in the ownership of both Krupp and the steel trust. Thus in fact as well as in purpose Sofina binds together on an international scale the colonial mining trusts of the "Have"powers and the mineral consuming industrial trusts of the "have nots".

SQUEEZING THE LEMON
Reflections of an African on Trusteeship

From the West African Review

When the need arises a new expression is speedily discovered by those seeking to appear to their fellow men in the light of public benefactors. It may be compared with a new song tune. As soon as its popularity becomes apparent copies are printed wholesale and offered to the public. Duly approved by "recognized authorities," he is a bold man who questions its value and suggests that it conceals something of what our American friends call "ballyhoo." If discarded for some reason, another tune quickly takes its place. Opinion is swayed with astonishing ease.

A few decades ago those who divided the earth described the portions occupied as Colonies. Somewhat later, when jealous "have-nots" objected to monopolistic acquisition, new annexations were styled Protectorates. Even this blessed word failed to reassure either the conquered indigenous peoples most concerned, or those excluded from exploiting them; therefore Spheres of Interest were invented and served their purpose for some time.

When the nations assembled at Versailles nearly nineteen years ago it was discovered that all of these expressions were too crude in view of the awakening of a world conscience. As soon as the delicate question of the partition of the spoils of the Great War was raised, it became essential to invent phrases which would not jar on the sensitive ears of Woodrow Wilson, the people of the United States, and the numerous idealists abounding in the United Kingdom. Good patriots furnished with a well-stocked vocabulary came to the rescue. Ere long the terms Mandate, Mandated Territories and Trusteeship were on the lips of all statesmen of the victorious Powers. The masses learnt them with commendable celerity. So far so good. There was but one drawback connected with their widespread use. Like the unfortunate phrase "self-determination of nations" coined by Wilson himself, which caused blood to flow like water from the Mountains of Mourne to the Himalayas, the word "trusteeship" awakened a train of thought in Britain and elsewhere, which was never anticipated by those who minted it for use in diplomatic circles. It was suggested that the principle enunciated should in future be applied to all territories in which White men dominated over Coloured people. To make matters worse, the strain of altruism which pervades many Britons, when they hold no responsible office, necessitated very serious account being taken of the new fantastic notion.

Trusteeship Defined

Summed up briefly, it amounted to this: The aim of the alien rulers must henceforth be solely to benefit, without any profit for the

the trouble and risks involved, the backward races governed. It is the ruler's duty to educate his wards, hand to them their inheritance and withdraw from the scene as quickly as possible.

Those who advanced such views in all sincerity knew not what the pursuance of the ideal would cost in terms of loss of trade and consequent unemployment in Britain. But it was necessary to humour them, and so something had to be done. How much more fortunate were our French neighbours whose profound intellect had enabled them to reject the conception of "trusteeship" and perpetuate their lucrative system of exploitation, veiling it gracefully by the word "assimilation"!

Moves in the Right Direction

Let it be admitted that much has been done for which Africans are grateful to the idealists of Britain. They have succeeded in imbuing with their spirit, to a limited extent at least, the administrations of Britain's tropical dependencies. Efforts have been made to improve Medical and Health services for the African people. Something has been done to provide them with better schools. The jealously guarded door to well-paid posts for Africans in the service of the governments has been opened a little wider. Most important of all, the right of Africans to the soil cultivated by their fathers has received an adequate measure of recognition in West Africa and in the Territories mandated to Britain in the Last Continent. A judiciary independent of the executive is being created by stages.

Self Praise No Recommendation

Britons, however, have little cause to sing aloud the praises of their self-righteousness, or to indulge in pharisaical criticism of neighbours on the far side of political boundaries, who admit quite frankly that they have not come to Africa for philanthropic reasons, but are there for very different purposes. Britain has numerous and extensive dependencies. For that reason she is not subject to the temptation to put undue pressure on the lemon squeezer, as certain other nations are. Moderate use of the implement applied to all of the fruit in Britain's immense orchard yields an adequate supply of juice to meet her requirements. That is the real reason why Ashantis or Yorubas are better off than are Abyssinians or Congolese at the moment.

The suggestion that Africa is nowise exploited for the benefit of the British can be refuted with ease. Who would deny that where there are White settlers, for instance, in Kenya or Rhodesia, grievous disabilities have been imposed on Coloured citizens of the Empire for the convenience of British immigrants?

Almost

Almost everywhere in British Africa, if direct taxation has been imposed, an unduly heavy rate is levied from the indigenous peoples, whilst Whites pay little in proportion to their incomes; an excessive percentage of the sums raised is expended in a manner which does not benefit Natives as much as it does European residents. The African Tropical Dependencies are saddled with the cost of an expensive staff of British Government servants, whilst inadequate amounts are doled out for educational or social services. There is African representation on the Legislative Councils, but it is insufficient to be effective and remedy grievances. An air of make-believe characterizes these bodies. The laws they make are frequently dictated from Whitehall and disregard local public opinion which often disapproves of them.

Who are the Benefactors?

When we turn to the field of industry and commerce undisguised exploitation assumes considerable proportions. Take mining. To what extent do Africans pfofit from the great wealth the White man removes from their soil? Very little of it is spent in Africa. The public loans contracted, not by Africans, but by British Administration, may have been expended on works beneficial to Africans; but British firms and contractors profited not a little in the first instance, and to-day the African has to pay back every penny borrowed with interest. Doing so reduces the buying power of every shilling he earns in the sweat of his brow. Africans could get good value for their money were they permitted to buy in the cheapest market. They are not allowed to do so, because their money is needed to keep up the much higher standard of living of British wage earners and--dare one add--the profits of their employers.

I maintain that if the people of West Africa were consenting parties to the dispensation outlined they could with justice claim to be the benefactors of the British. As things are, I venture to suggest less frequent use of that unctuous expression "trusteeship" when reference is made to the relations which exist between ourselves and of those who control our destinies.

West Africa's Place in
IMPERIAL DEFENCE

From the West African Review

The people of the British Empire are awakening from a beautiful dream. It was a vision of peaceful collaboration in which every nation would be content with that which fortune had given it; a world the stability of which was guaranteed against the ambitions of the acquisitive or the unscrupulous. No potential aggressor would risk going to war if threatened with boycott by peoples solemnly pledged to combine against him--and for that reason there would never be any aggression. In remote parts of the world there might be minor disturbances. A political lunatic might prove troublesome. It would be sufficient to maintain small forces afloat and ashore to deal with anything of the kind likely to arise.

This dream was dispelled ruddy by a succession of events. First came Japan's seizure of an immense slice of North China; next a Germany armed to the teeth, professing a new religion of blood and iron, which condemned pacifism as high treason, emerged from the Nazi regime. Lastly, Italy launched an attack against a weak State she had actually undertaken to protect. An attempt on Britain's part to rally the nations for the prevention of this outrage ended ignominiously. No real support was forthcoming from any quarter. Italy could count on powerful allies and alone Britain was in no position to impose her will. Her armour had rusted whilst she slept.

Strategic Importance of the West Coast

These dangers to which the British Empire have become exposed are now clear to the majority. Measures are being taken to bring military equipment up-to-date, to create a large air force and to replace out-of-date warships. Much else will have to be done, because entirely new strategic factors have to be taken into account.

One of these changes is of immediate concern to West Africa. There can be little doubt that Italy could close the Mediterranean to British shipping, at least temporarily. Although there is no reason to suppose that the spirit of the Italians, when at war with a first-class Power, would be much different now from what it was when they turned and ran in Northern Italy during the Great War. Spoiling tactics which would interfere with Britain's ocean highway to the Suez Canal would be adopted. For a time, some of the traffic to the Indian Ocean would have to be diverted to the route via the Cape. British cruisers would be based on West African ports which would also be refuelling stations of importance.

In the last War, Portugal was friendly to Britain, and Spain was neutral, although not well disposed towards us. It is uncertain what the attitude of these countries may be in the future. It is certain

certain that Britain cannot afford to rely on being able to use the strategically important islands scattered along the West Coast of Africa now in the hands of Spain and Portugal.

This, apparently, is the viewpoint of the Committee for Imperial Defence, and every part of the Empire will endorse the decision that has been made to re-equip and strengthen all strategical points of importance within the Empire. British West Africa is to play its part. This is emphasized by the news that arrangements are now well in hand as a result of which the garrison at Freetown is to be reinforced by restoring the Imperial troops. The necessary action, so it is understood, is also being taken to re-fortify the port with a view to making Freetown a suitable base from which British naval craft, guaranteeing the integrity of British ships voyaging via the Cape, will operate.

Volunteer Units

The defence of other important coastal points in British West Africa presents problems less easy to solve, but there is every reason to believe that the Committee for Imperial Defence have not lost sight of the importance of safeguarding, so far as it is possible, such places as Takoradi and Lagos.

The problem of organizing a voluntary defence force has already been taken in hand in Freetown and Lagos. In certain eventualities reliance will to some extent have to be placed on the volunteer units, who have been trained in their spare time. These volunteers can only be available if employers grant their employees sufficient facilities to attend drills and course of instruction, and in this respect the various mercantile concerns operating in British West Africa are offering every co-operation.

In the past the West African Frontier Force was of ample strength to fulfil its purpose of maintaining law and order in instances where disturbances could not be dealt with by the Police. The Force rendered outstanding services during the Great War. It has, however, never been recruited on lines which facilitated rapid expansion in time of emergency. France conscripts a large army from her Dependencies in West Africa. As conscription in peace times would never be popular within the British Empire, opportunities for training man power are limited to volunteer movements.

Although it may not be practicable to increase the regular African units in the British West African Colonies, it should be possible to raise detachments of African Territorials. Conditions of service and prospects of promotion would call for special consideration. Before such an attempt was made, however, it would be important

important to explain to those concerned the nature of the cause for which Briton and African might once again have to fight shoulder to shoulder. If that were made clear the African citizens of the Empire will not fail to share the burden of its defence.

16-18

"BULLY BEEF AND STALE PUDDING"

Sidelights on a West African Student's Life in England

From the West African Review

By H. O. Thomas

Leaving one's country for another land calls for many changes in the way of living to which one has been used, changes summed up in one word--adaptation. A task which needs all one's resources and the sympathy of the people among whom one has come to live.

This task is made more difficult for an African student by the fact that he is regarded as a curiosity. Open-mouthed stares from grown-ups who should know better, cries of "Blackie" and "Here's a blackman" from groups of children and a knowledge that ninety-nine per cent of the people he passes turn round to have a good look at him as he passes down a street. Whatever else they may do, they do not add to his self-confidence. No, they do not, but they do create a complex in him that makes for the abhorrence of children, a dislike of his fellow-creature and a loss of confidence in himself.

Terrors of Loneliness

Many a time I have asked myself how Dr. Aggrey did it. Kept a smiling face all the time. I have tried it. Once when the group of children bawled louder than usual to their companions to come and have a look at me as I passed. I stopped, wheeled round with a smile on my face, and beamed benevolently at the kids! Deep down in me, however, I was conscious that it was no more than a sheepish grin that I had managed under the circumstances.

A while back my friends and I found it necessary to change our lodgings temporarily. We set out to look for new ones. We called at several places, where as soon as the landladies saw that we were Africans they promptly told us that they were full up. At one place, brazen liar that she was, the landlady dared to tell us, with sympathy written all over her fact, that all her rooms were occupied, while there, staring us full in the face, was a card bearing the words "Apartments to let"! Why this reluctance on the part of landladies to take in coloured students?

In Defence of Landladies

Perhaps the explanation given by a friend of mine who has been in the country for over three years is nearest the truth than any I have yet heard. They are not really averse to our presence, as it might seem at first sight; their fear is that if they took us in they might lose their lodgers, who would resent the presence of coloured people. But actually that fear is groundless.

I have stayed in "digs" before this and I have always got on quite well with my fellow-lodgers. Why change "digs"? you may

ask

ask. There is no reason why one should change "digs," except that living on bully beef and stale pudding day after day tends to undermine one's health.

Refuting a Heinous Charge

Not once, not twice, but many times during the past year have I read in newspapers articles headed The Lure of the Coloured Man--Coloured Men and White Girls, and others of the kind. What is all the fuss about? It is just that coloured students, without exception, according to the writers, are rotters where women are concerned--seducers!

For every indiscretion a coloured man and white girl commit, the coloured man gets the blame. Examples I could quote by the dozen., in every one of which an unbiassed person would find cause to blame both parties. What these prejudiced journalists forget is that it takes two to make such a mistake. What they don't know is that no English boy has to face as great a temptation as we have to face.

This is the way trouble begins: Two Africans are out one night for a walk. In front of them are two girls strolling arm in arm, who, as soon as they know there are two coloured men behind them, start all sorts of "stunts" to attract them, stunts that Mae West might have envied. When these fail to have the desired effect, they bluntly remark that they would like to have a walk with them. Another girl a friend of mine met at a dance, in London, calmly suggested that he could take her to his digs after they had had supper together.

If you believe, when you read reports in the papers, that the guilty person is always the coloured man, I can only say you are suffering from a very acute form of colour prejudice. *******

Open House For Dr. W. E. DuBois

Open house for Dr. William Edward Du Bois, noted Negro educator, will be held this evening by Mr. and Mrs. Nolle R. Smith at their home, 1991 Makiki St., after 8:30 p. m.

Anyone interested in meeting Dr. Du Bois, who is arriving this afternoon on the Tatsuta Maru, is welcome to call tonight, Mr. Smith said.

15-29

4/24

KOREAN CHILDREN'S

五、附帯設備

〔暖　房〕各室石炭又ハ煉炭ストーブ据付

〔電氣工事〕（電灯）電灯二四ヶ・差込口三口

（電鈴）宿舎玄關ヨリ受付及婦長室へ二ヶ所

〔衛生水道工事〕（給水）市水道局ヨリ供給ヲ受ケ要所ニ配給

（給湯）小兒健康相談所ニ瓦斯自動湯沸器具設備浴室ハ上リ湯付循環式風呂釜ニテ給湯

（無臭裝置便所）内務省衛生局式汲取便所

〔避難工事〕非常口避難階段取付

六、工事關係者

設計並監督　建築士　小林仙次

現場監督　平英三

建築工事一式請負　河合組　河合增太郎

以上

看護婦寄宿舍新築工事概要

一、位置及敷地　中野區橋場町二十九番地ノ五　六三・四三坪

二、建築坪數
　壹階　三七・八三坪
　貳階　三八・三八坪
　計　七六・二一坪

三、建築構造
　木骨鐵網張リシン式塗屋根人造スレート葺準耐火構二階建　一棟

四、配室
【壹階】玄關・受付・ホール・講堂・小兒健康相談所・應接室・湯沸室・宿舍玄關・浴室・便所
【貳階】看護婦室(五)・婦長室・靜養室・洗面所・便所等

看護婦寄宿舎

絵葉書

東京市中野區宮園通四丁目十一番地
有限責任 東京醫療利用組合
中野組合病院
電話中野（五三七六番 五五八三番

West Townsend, Mass., Jan. 29, 1938

Prof. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta, Ga.,

My dear Professor Logan:-

In reply to your interesting letter I am enclosing a check for three dollars. I am sorry not to make it five, as desired, but the fact of the case is that I am one of those who have to exercise care to keep in the middle class. My income falls below my expenses - not much to be sure and not enough to cause worry, but the fact causes me to "give pause" when an unusual call comes.

And so I will forego the copy of the convocation address, but I really wish to help celebrate the event. So just make use of the three dollars as a small contribution to the cause.

I often think of the years when Dr. DuBois and I were associated on the same faculty. It may be undignified, but the words have run in my mind many times, in that very connection:

"We have fought the fight together,
We have struggled side by side."

My heartiest good wishes to Dr. DuBois on this occasion, and a hope that he may be long spared, in vigor, to continue his work.

Sincerely yours,

M.W. Adams
Myron W. Adams

17-12-35

February 24, 1938

17-2-11

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Adams:

Mrs. H. L. McCrorey writes that you can accommodate us when we come through Charlotte Saturday, February twenty-six. We shall arrive probably about four or five and want supper for four and breakfast. If possible we should like three bedrooms but we can get on with two.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. and Mrs. S. Herbert Adams
Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, North Carolina

Adler

LAW OFFICES OF
ISAAC ADLER
1152 LINCOLN-ALLIANCE BANK BLDG.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

January 11, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

17-8-412

Dear Mr. Logan:

Thank you for permitting me to take part in the DuBois birthday celebration by a contribution, however small. I am enclosing herewith my check for $5.00. I wish I might be with you on February 23rd.

Yours very truly,

Isaac Adler

AJ

LAW OFFICES OF
ISAAC ADLER
1152 LINCOLN-ALLIANCE BANK BLDG.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

April 5, 1938

841-8-71

Dr. William Edward Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

Upon my return home from Florida a few days ago, I found your colorful, deeply significant, beautifully written "Pageant in Seven Decades" which I read with absorbing interest from beginning to end.

Accept my congratulations upon the richness and variety and fruitfulness of your seventy years. It is a record few can equal.

I trust the eighth decade or so much of it as may be granted to you may be filled with that serene happiness which you have so fairly and completely earned.

Cordially yours,

Isaac Adler

A;j

BY THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE. PLEASE GIVE IT TO THE MESSENGER OR TELEPHONE IT TO

2477-0-

Y WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

WESTERN UNION

(100)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

CM451 10 CHICAGO ILL 3 1131A

1938 JAN 3 PM 12 03

17-1-115

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

PLEASE WIRE AVAILABILITY CHICAGO FORUM AFTERNOON FEBRUARY THIRTEEN TERMS FIFTY=

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL=

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE CABLE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED CABLE	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		WEEK-END CABLE LETTER	
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Postal Telegraph

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

17-1-116

Fast Message

January 3, 1938

Miss Charlotte Sander
Adult Education Council of Chicago
224 South Michigan Avenue

I am speaking in Detroit February thirteenth. Sorry.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Charge to: Walnut 5328

BY THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE. PLEASE GIVE IT TO THE MESSENGER OR TELEPHONE IT TO

2477-0-

NY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

WESTERN UNION

(12)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NM = [illegible]
[illegible] = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

B. WHITE, PRESIDENT — NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

CA433 10=CHICAGO ILL 4 1000A 1938 JAN 4 AM 10 13

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

CAN YOU ACCEPT FEBRUARY TWENTY CHICAGO FORUM PLEASE WIRE IMMEDIATELY=

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL=

THERE IS NO DEPENDABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR WESTERN UNION TIME

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE CABLE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED CABLE	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		WEEK-END CABLE LETTER	
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Mackay Radio

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STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Western Union

Form 7

January 4, 1938

Miss Charlotte Sander
Adult Education Council of Chicago
224 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

I am speaking in Indianapolis February twentieth. Sorry.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Charge to Main 5328

17-1-118

17-1-119

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL
of CHICAGO

224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
Telephone Harrison 9047

President, DEAN CARL F. HUTH, University of Chicago
RALPH McCALLISTER, Director

Vice-Presidents:
DEAN WM. F. CLARKE, De Paul University
DEAN CURTIS W. REESE, Abraham Lincoln Centre
MISS LILLIAN HERSTEIN, Chicago Forum

Treasurer, HUGO A. ANDERSON, First National Bank
Secretary, MRS. WALKER H. ALDERTON, Cook County League of Women Voters
CHARLOTTE SANDER, Speakers Bureau

January 14, 1938.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The W.I.L. and the Women's City Club of Chicago are interested in your availability for Monday afternoon, February 14, and Tuesday afternoon, February 15. Each engagement can allow $25.00. Would you be kind enough to reply by immediate air-mail so that I can get word to these groups by Monday.

And now may I ask the question as to your position in regard to Germany. It is likely that the W.I.L. may wish you to discuss that situation and a statement in advance would be very helpful.

Please let me know also what dates plus the above are now possible for Chicago.

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte Sander

Charlotte Sander
Secretary

CS

Miss Charlotte Sanders
224 South Michigan Ave.
Chicago

Could speak m. C February fourteen afternoon + evening and the same Fri twenty first ~~from~~ provided I get two engagements ~~each~~ on one or both of these days stop after four months in spring 1936 I am distinctly against the Nazi regime

W.E.B.D

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE CABLE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED CABLE	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		WEEK-END CABLE LETTER	
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Mackay Radio

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STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 7

Night Letter

17-1-120

January 16, 1938

Miss Charlotte Sanders
224 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Could speak in Chicago February fourteen afternoon and evening and the same February twenty-first provided I get two engagements on one or both of these days stop after four months in Germany 1936 I am distinctly against the Nazi regime.

W. E. B. Du Bois

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

(42)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. ... R
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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LC = Deferred Cable
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Ship Radiogram

17-1-122

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1930 JAN 17 PM 6 44

CA839 24=CHICAGO ILL 17 410P

W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

PLEASE WIRE ACCEPTANCE AFTERNOON ENGAGEMENT FEBRUARY FOURTEENTH WOMENS CITY CLUB EVENING DOUGLAS LEAGUE WOMEN VOTERS AT GOOD SHEPHERD CHURCH TOTAL FEE FIFTY SUBJECT COMMISSION=

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL.

Cannot accept unless total fee for two lectures is at least seventy five dollars

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

17-1-121

January 17, 1938

My dear Miss Sander:

I sent you the following night letter Sunday: "Could speak in Chicago February fourteen afternoon and evening and the same February twenty-first provided I get two engagements on one or both of those days stop after four months in Germany 1936 I am distinctly against the Nazi regime."

In explanation of this I beg to say that I have the following engagements: Detroit, February 13; Wheeling, West Virginia, February 15; Buffalo, February 16; Cincinnati, February 18; possibly Cleveland, February 19 and Indianapolis, February 20. It would be possible you see for me to come to Chicago on the 14 and 21. I could not speak there the 15 nor the 22 as I must get back to Atlanta. I could only afford to come to Chicago if I had engagements which would pay more than the $25 which you indicated. If I could have a $25 afternoon and $50 or more in the evening, I could afford to come the 14 and on the same conditions on the 21.

I thank you for your interest and shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Charlotte Sander
Adult Education Council of Chicago
224 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE CABLE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED CABLE	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		WEEK-END CABLE LETTER	
SHIP RADIOGRAM		RADIOGRAM	

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Postal Telegraph

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 7

17-1-123

January 18, 1938

Miss Charlotte Sander
Adult Education Council of Chicago
224 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Fast Message

Cannot accept unless total fee for two lectures is at least seventy-five dollars.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Charge to: Main 5328

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

(1061)

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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17-1-124

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1928 JAN 26 PM 12 08

RXCA542 10=CHICAGO ILL 26 1159A

W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

CAN SECURE SEVENTY FIVE TWO ENGAGEMENTS FEBRUARY FOURTEEN WIRE ACCEPTANCE=

CHARLOTTE SANDER=

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE CABLE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED CABLE	
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Postal Telegraph

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 7

17-1-125

Fast Message

January 26, 1938

Miss Charlotte Sander
Adult Education Council of Chicago
224 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Engagements for February fourteenth at seventy-five dollars accepted.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Charge to Walnut Main 5328

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL
of CHICAGO

224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
Telephone Harrison 9047

President, DEAN CARL F. HUTH, University of Chicago
RALPH McCALLISTER, Director

Vice-Presidents
DEAN WM. F. CLARKE, St Paul University
DEAN CURTIS W. REESE, Abraham Lincoln Centre
MISS LILLIAN HERSTEIN, Chicago Forum

Treasurer, HUGO A. ANDERSON, First National Bank
Secretary, MRS. WALKER M. ALDERTON, Cook County League of Women Voters
CHARLOTTE SANDER, Speakers Bureau

17-1-127

February 7, 1938.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Altanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You are definitely scheduled to speak on February 14 for the Woman's City Club at 2 PM and for the Church of the Good Shepherd in the evening. As you know, both engagements total $75.00 (subject to our commission). I shall send you details about these engagements in a few days.

I trust you will have time to come in to see us when you are in Chicago. We should like to discuss the possibilities of booking you next season.

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte Sander
Secretary

CS

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE CABLE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED CABLE	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		WEEK-END CABLE LETTER	
SHIP RADIOGRAM		RADIOGRAM	

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

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TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

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TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to (Addit 50) Form 2

17-1-126

Night Letter **February 8, 1938**

Miss Charlotte Sander
224 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Please rush details as to places and subjects for February fourteenth stop I leave here Saturday.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Charge to Main 5328

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL
of CHICAGO

224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
Telephone Harrison 9047

President, DEAN CARL F. HUTH, University of Chicago
RALPH McCALLISTER, Director

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DEAN CURTIS W. REESE, Abraham Lincoln Centre
MISS LILLIAN HERSTEIN, Chicago Forum

Treasurer, HUGO A. ANDERSON, First National Bank
Secretary, MRS. WALKER H. ALDERTON, Cook County League of Women Voters
CHARLOTTE SANDER, Speakers Bureau

February 14, 1938

Lectures 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

17-1

My dear Dr. DuBois:

We are now preparing our speakers list for the season of 1938-39 and invite you to again allow us to arrange your lecture engagements. During the present year we have increased our mailing list of organizations by sixty per cent and we anticipate an even greater demand than we have had this season for speakers on our list.

Will you be so good as to fill out the enclosed questionnaire immediately and return it to us. We are especially interested in having speakers provide a printed folder. The cost of printing is nominal and a first engagement would more than cover the expense. We shall be glad to take care of the printing if you so desire. It is also important we have a supply of photographs and of course a revised list of topics and up-to-date biographical information.

We want to take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the cooperation you have given us in the past seasons, and we look forward to your further help and counsel in promoting our objectives in adult education.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph McCallister

RALPH McCALLISTER
Director

RM:GA

RALPH McCALLISTER, Director CHARLOTTE SANDER, Secretary

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL
of Chicago

S P E A K E R S B U R E A U

224 S. Michigan Ave. Harrison 9047

Instructions for engagement on date of: Monday Feb.14 Hour 8 PM

ORGANIZATION CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD and CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE

ADDRESS 5700 Prairie Avenue

TOWN Chicago

CORRESPONDENT Mrs. Wendell E. Green Tel. Midway 0269

LECTURER DR. W.E.B.DUBOIS

SUBJECT "The Present Economic Revolution "

17-1

HALL Church LOCATION 5700 Prairie Avenue

Capacity Average Attendance Tel.

TRAIN SCHEDULES: IMPORTANT Confirm all train schedules.

via

Lv: at

Ar: at

Returning: Lv: at

Ar: at

MEETING DATA: Preliminaries brief address 1 hr Questions Yes

Remarks:

These instructions sent in duplicate to Lecturer and Organization

RALPH McCALLISTER, Director CHARLOTTE SANDER, Secretary

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL
of Chicago

S P E A K E R S B U R E A U

224 S. Michigan Ave. Harrison 9047

Instructions for engagement on date of: Monday Feb.14 Hour 2 PM

ORGANIZATION WOMAN'S CITY CLUB

ADDRESS 410 South Michigan Avenue

TOWN Chicago

CORRESPONDENT 5333 Maryland Avenue Mrs. Wendell E.Green Tel. Midway 0269

LECTURER DR. W.E.B.DUBOIS

SUBJECT "Democracy - Can it Stand the Test?"

HALL Woman's City Club LOCATION 5th Floor 410 South Michigan Ave.

Capacity _____ Average Attendance _____ Tel. _____

TRAIN SCHEDULES: IMPORTANT Confirm all train schedules.

via _____

Lv: _____ at _____

Ar: _____ at _____

Returning: Lv: _____ at _____

Ar: _____ at _____

MEETING DATA: Preliminaries brief address 1 hr Questions Yes

Remarks:

These instructions sent in duplicate to Lecturer and Organization

17-1

17-1-71

February 21, 1938

My dear Miss Sander:

I spoke in Chicago according to schedule: at two o'clock, February 14, at the Woman's City Club on Democracy" and at eight o'clock the same day at the Church of the Good Shepherd on "The Present Economic Revolution". There was a good attendance in both cases and interesting questions. The Church of the Good Shepherd paid me $50. The Woman's City Club owes you $25. Subtracting from the $75 your twenty-five per cent ($18.75) you owe me $6.25.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Charlotte Sander
224 South Michigan Avenue
Adult Education Council
Chicago, Illinois

FRED ATKINS MOORE, DIRECTOR

CHARLOTTE SANDER, SECRETARY

SPEAKERS BUREAU

Adult Education Council

of Chicago

HARRISON 9047 224 S. MICHIGAN AVE.

CHICAGO Feb.24,1938

MEMORANDUM OF ACCOUNT

Lecturer J. M.VENNELL

Engagements:

Feb.14	Woman's City Club	25.00
14	Church Good Shepherd	50.00
		75.00
	Less 25%	18.75
		56.25
	Paid by Cash	50.00
	Balance:	6.25

Total fee (s)

Less 25% commission

Balance due lecturer

October 7, 1938

95-01-171

My dear Miss Sander:

I am speaking at the University Chapel, University of Chicago, February twelfth. I might take a few other engagements during the succeeding week. I should be glad to hear from you if you have anything in mind.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Charlotte Sander
Adult Education Council of Chicago
224 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

THE *African*
JOURNAL OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

ORGAN OF UNIVERSAL ETHIOPIAN STUDENTS ASS'N
10 WEST 117th STREET - NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: MOnument 2—5992

May 14, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

15-31-64

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We have just taken over the editorship of THE AFRICAN: A JOURNAL OF LITERARY AND SOCIAL PROGRESS, formerly known as THE AFRICAN: A JOURNAL OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS. Our editorship carries with it a free hand in policy and program, and it is our intention to make it an organ of group culture. Our success in this venture will depend in large measure on the support and co-operation of our fellow artists and friends, and all those interested in racial advancement. Among these we naturally place you, and it would be especially gratifying to us if we might have you as one of two Honorary Editors, of whom we hope Dr. James Weldon Johnson will consent to be the other.

We are sending you a copy of the May-June issue of the magazine. The first issue edited by us will be the July number appearing the latter part of June. If you will consent to be an Honorary Editor, will you not let us know at once, in order that we may list your name in our first issue?

Very cordially yours,

Claude McKay

Claude McKay.....Editor
Countee Cullen....Associate Editor

May 19, 1938

15-31-65

My dear Mr. McKay:

I am sure you must know of my interest in any venture to promote "literary and social progress" but I have always hesitated to accept any honorary position where there was no power and yet inevitable responsibility. I must therefore decline the honor offered. If in the future I see any way in which I can be of help, and you still want my cooperation, I shall be glad to consider the matter further.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Claude McKay
The African
10 West 117th Street
New York City

THE African
JOURNAL OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

ORGAN OF UNIVERSAL ETHIOPIAN STUDENTS ASS'N
10 WEST 117th STREET - NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: MOnument 2—5992

May 28, 1938

15-31-66

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your very kind reply. It would have meant much to Countee and me and our idea of what we want the magazine to be if you could have become the honorary editor. But I understand and appreciate your objection.

Nevertheless, I hope that the magazine can do something to get members of our group thinking and espressing themselves critically about the colored man in the changing social pattern on the basis of the plan you have outlined. I consider it of the utmost importance that the colored group should discuss thoroughly that problem.

Again thanks--

Yours sincerely,

Claude McKay

CM M.

Albro

SPELMAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 19, 1938

Dear Dr. Logan:

I am enclosing a check for $7.50 for my share in the Du Bois Birthday Fund ($5.00) and for a banquet reservation ($2.50). I am glad to have a part in honoring a man whom I admire as I do Dr. Du Bois.

17-8-2

Sincerely yours,

Helen T. Albro.

November 25, 1938

12-18-7

My dear Dr. Alexander:

Enclosed is correspondence I have had with the President of Fisk. Will you bring this before the Fisk Club of New York and see if you can't start something.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Alexander.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Ernest R. Alexander
234 West 139th Street
New York City

November 30, 1938

12-18-1

Memo to Dr. Alexander:

I have had further information concerning the Talley case. I learned that Talley paid five percent on his salary instead of ten percent as stated in my letter. On the other hand he has a letter from the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America, a copy of which I enclose. He writes me as follows: "In 1920 when I was placed on the Annuity I was being paid $2,000 a year and I was receiving considerably more than that in the year 1924 . . . Surely no one should think me so bereft of reason that I would go ahead paying at the rate of five percent on a salary of $2,500 and at the same time know that I would receive as a annuity the same amout as those receiving $1,200."

Dr. E. R. Alexander
234 West 139th Street
New York City

December 22, 1938

12-18-38

My dear Dr. Alexander:

Best wishes of the season to you and yours, etc.

I want advice. Last year I was troubled a little with pruritus ani and this year I have been considerably bothered with pruritus scroti. I hope I have got these medical terms right. I have spent some time looking them up. There is some dryness of the skin and a little eruption. I went to my local physician and he recommended something that the office calls dam-it-all and the drugstore camitol - which costs a plenty. I am always suspicious of drugs that one has to keep using and I am writing for your advice and prophylaxis. Write me when y u sober up after the holidays.

With best regards,

Dr. Ernest R. Alexander
234 West 139th Street
New York City

ERNEST R. ALEXANDER, M.D.
234 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

BRADHURST 2-8362

12-18-6 9-8-21

December 29, 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Knowing that itching is often more annoying than pain I am sorry that the activities of the holidays delayed my answer to your letter.

Pruritis of the genito-crural region, associated with a well defined scaly eruption, is usually either a Ringworm Infection or Eczema. Where there are no lesions on the skin or where there are slight changes from scratching (such as I judge to be true in your case) we term it Essential Pruritus (implying that the cause is not known). Diabetes must always be ruled out by urinalysis.

I am enclosing a prescription which should tide you over until you get up this way. Apply it twice daily. You may require a few Xray treatments later. Let me know of your progress.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

E. R. Alexander

ERA/RJM

[Lilian Alexander]

17-18-10

September 17, 1938

My dear Mrs. Alexander:

I am sorry we did not get a chance to see you and Dr. Alexander before we left New York but we could not find time to get up to the country and of course you were not in the city. After a rather strenuous time getting our goods packed and shipped we spent two weeks, Mrs. Du Bois in the Y. W. and I in the Y. M. We shall hope to see you sometime during the year and certainly next summer.

I am enclosing a letter for Ruth. Mrs. Du Bois has mislaid her address. Will you please address and mail it? We shall be very grateful.

Best regards from all,

Mrs. Ernest R. Alexander
234 West 139th Street
New York City

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

W.E.B. DuBois to Mrs. ERNEST ALEXANDER,
September 17, 1938

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

W. E. B. DuBois to Ruth Burgess
September 17, 1938

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS
MACEO W. HUBBARD
SADIE T. MOSSELL ALEXANDER

LAW OFFICES
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
1900 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RITTENHOUSE 9960 9961 9962 9963
CABLE ADDRESS "ALEXRAY"

12-17-24

February 21, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Rayford:

At the time your letter reached my office Mrs. Alexander and I were in the West Indies. We read your letter upon our return with a great deal of pleasure and interest.

I know of no man more entitled to recognition by the Negro in America today than our most distinguished scholar, author and educator, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. We only wish it were possible for one of us to be present on the occasion of the celebration on behalf of his seventieth birthday anniversary. Your committee deserves great commendation for the sponsorship of this movement.

Very truly yours,

Raymond Pace Alexander

rpa:mab

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS
MACEO W. HUBBARD
SADIE T. MOSSELL ALEXANDER

RITTENHOUSE {9960 9961 9962 9963
CABLE ADDRESS "ALEXRAY"

LAW OFFICES
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
1900 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

December 16, 1938

12-19-3

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Virginia forwarded me your check in the sum of $50.00 requesting that I purchase a yellow gold watch for Mrs. DuBois. Will you kindly write immediately informing me if you prefer a closed or open face watch.

I have come across a very lovely closed face watch that is dainty and beautiful. It is not easy to get watches of this type. I do not know whether I shall be able to find an open face watch, the reason being: that the jewelers break them up and sell the old gold. However, I have a jeweler looking for an open face watch as he seems to think this is preferable. I should, however, like to have some instruction from you concerning the type of watch you prefer. Please let me hear from you at once so that I can put the watch in the mail in time for it to be received before Christmas.

With the season's greetings, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

Sadie T. M. Alexander
(Mrs.)

STMA/tg

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS
MACEO W. HUBBARD
SADIE T. MOSSELL ALEXANDER

RITTENHOUSE {9960 9961 9962 9963
CABLE ADDRESS "ALEXRAY"

LAW OFFICES
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
1900 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

December 21, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-14-4

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I had sent to you on Monday, December 19, a fourteen karat gold, closed face, Waltham, lady's watch. The case is hand carved. I really think it is an exquisite thing. The figures on the face were very clear. The jeweler informed me that it is better than a seventeen jewel watch and that that particular watch was called "jewel series"- a special series issued by the Waltham Company. It cost $37.50 and 28¢ postage.

I enclose herewith voucher covering the cost of the watch and my check in the sum of $12.22, representing the balance due you. I do hope Mrs. DuBois will get a great deal of pleasure out of the watch.

If I can ever be of any further service to you you have but to call upon me.

A merry Christmas to you and the family.

Very truly yours,

STMA/tg

1 & Sunday

Sunday — Prefer closed face Watch Thank you for your trouble Merry Xmas

Monday Ticket and pullman has been bought and check for $ ordered to be delivered to you Everyone of ticket agents at 20 Park Row station are reading return reservation for Saturday or Sunday nights

January 19

Wear & Comfortable Shoes for Walking & Dancing

Wear & Comfortable Shoes & Walking & Dancing

Tu - 20 Elizabeth Common

Wed 21

WALNUT 1248

DIAMONDS JEWELRY

HOUSE of MILNER

WHOLESALE JEWELERS

WATCHES SILVERWARE

728 SANSOM STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Cust. Order No. Date 1/16 193 8

M Mrs. P. Ed Landen

Address c/o Chas. Du Bois

Sold by	Cash	C. O. D.	Charge	On Acct.	Mdse. Ret.	Pd. Out
			do	Ga.		

QUAN.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
1	14K. 17J Watch Case	37 50	
	Paid		
	Stanley		
	TAX		
	TOTAL		

All claims and returned goods MUST be accompanied by this bill

No. 4202 Rec'd by

Form G.S.R. 12 Printed by The Standard Register Co., Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

[Alexander, Sally]

Alexander

1 February, 1938

234 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Ira:

Find enclosed a check, made out to you re: the affair for Dr. DuBois.

Of course I'm highly in favor of it. Alas, I cleaned my files last week, put the letter out to answer - to the right person - and it got lost! So I forget who is acting treasurer of your com.!

I worked on the list you asked New York office (NAACP) to send. I do wish I could be present - I know the affair will be proper whatever you decide to do -

Sincerely Yours
Sally Ernest Alexander

Ern joins me in regards -

17-8-26

January 5, 1938

My dear Virginia,

I am delighted to learn that you had a pleasant and profitable stay in Chicago despite its cost. I am sure it did you good although I am alarmed at that trip back by bus. Do not for heaven's sake try again long trips by bus. They are not only dangerous but nerve racking. I trust you have come out all right. I had thought you were going to have the whole Christmas week free and had planned to come down to Philadelphia on the twenty-sixth but when I heard you were not well and were going away soon I saw that a call was impossible. We had some rather lively experiences. I came up on the twenty-second arriving in Baltimore the twenty-third and spent the night at Yolande's flat. The next day Yolande was tired and not very well so that instead of getting started at eight we started at eleven. It was a bad day, rainy and cold and being the day before Christmas there was of course plenty of traffic. We did not get in until half past seven o'clock Christmas Eve and Yolande was shaking with severe cold. I rushed her upstairs to bed and then spent a delightful half hour dragging four valises and as it seemed about forty bundles upstairs. I put the car in the garage and I went to bed with a cold. I woke up about three o'clock in the morning and found Mrs. Du Bois trimming the Christmas tree so I got up and helped her. Christmas day was spent mostly in bed and Yolande spent the whole week in bed. But by Sunday I was all right and during the week I went to two theatres, six or seven movies, attended one egg-nog party and one ball. So you see I had a very good time.

It seemed to Dr. Wright that Yolande, although much better, ought not to try the drive back so I started New Year's Eve afternoon again in fearful weather and drove down to Philadelphia. At one point the sky-way was stopped with five wrecked cars but I wired ahead to the Baileys and got in about half past five. They were in New York. I called up the Baltimore House and they were full. It looked for a time as though I should have to spend the night on the corner or in the car but I found a roadhouse and went comfortably to bed after having had a good dinner in the North Philadelphia station. The waiter eyed me inquiringly. Next day was quite beautiful and I drove slowly to Baltimore

17-14-35

and met Yolande's train. We had dinner together and then at 5:40 I took the train for Atlanta arriving here Monday morning at nine.

Here then is a good and circumstantial account of my adventures. Now let me hear yours. I hope you had a good and gay New Year's celebration in Chicago where I know they can turn it on when they will.

Yours with love,

Dr. Virginia M. Alexander
341 Bryant Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

P. S. I have sent a Christmas reminder, belated of course as all my Christmas gifts usually are. I have also sent two copies of "Black Reconstruction".

Alexandria Va.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICE
GYMNASIUM BUILDING

17-8-25

My dear Dr. Logan,

I was delighted to get your letter of January 4th. and have delayed answering it this long because I had to wait until I had the my five dollars to send as a sponsor of the Du Bois Birthday celebration. Please accept the enclosed check and know that I wish it could be many times larger. Do let me know how your progressing and if the bust can be purchased.

My great concern at the moment is how can I get to Atlanta to this important affair! If only Miss Reed knew of Dr. Hope's idea of having me visit the university for a week to talk with students both formally and informally about student health and specifically about the social diseases, she might just happen to invite me there at the expense of the University during the week of February 22nd., and presto, I'd find myself there at A.U.'s most important celebration of the year or decade or century!! ..... If I don't get there you will know that I'd like like everything to be there and I am with

you in ~~his~~ your efforts.

I dare say you have written the following. but I'm suggesting these names anyway:

Race Relations (Committee on)
Society of Friends, 20 S. 12th. Street, Phila. Pa.
Miss Helen R. Bryan, Secty.

Mrs. Eva Knox Evans, 1016 - 16th. St., N. W. Washington, D.C.

do not mention my name

Miss Ellen Winsor, Bryn Mawr, Penna.
" Gertrude Ely, " " "
~~Mrs.~~ Mr. & Mrs. Harriet ~~A~~ Morris - 131 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Phila. Pa.
" & " Thos. C. Potts - 254 W. Walnut Lane,
Miss Emma R. Sidle, Langhorn, Pa. Germantown, Phila. Pa.

Thomas Elsa Jones, President - Fisk Univ.
W. W. Alexander, the South - not now as Dillard?
Dr. Henry Cadbury, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Henry Carter Patterson, 205. 12th. St. Phila. Pa.

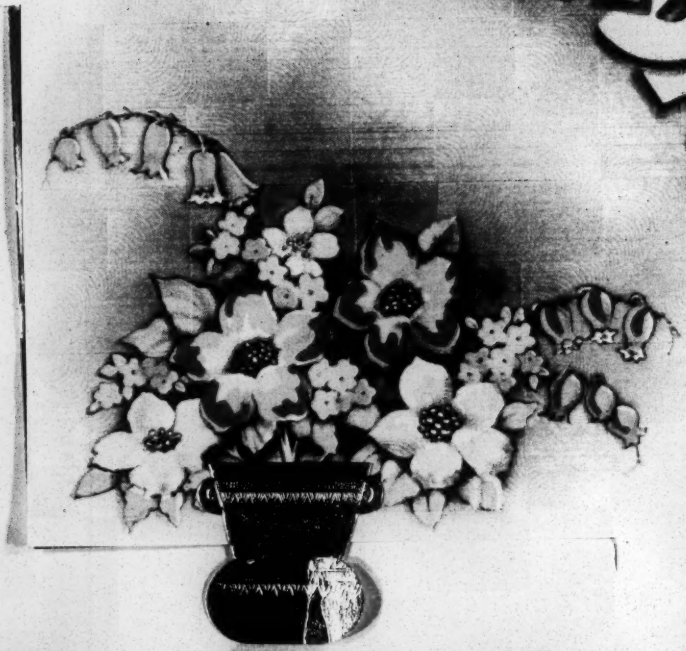
I'd welcome news of your progress!

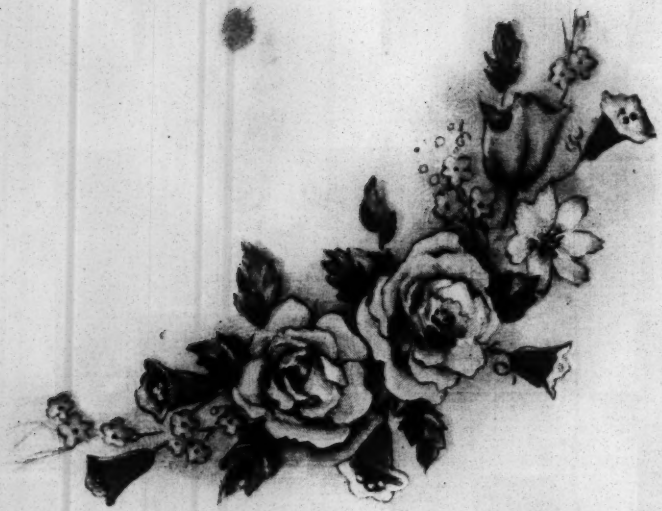
Sincerely,
Virginia M. Alexander
January 19, 1938

17-12-84

[VIRGINIA ALEXANDER]

ON YOUR BIRTHDAY





THOUGHTS TURN TOWARD YOU
MORE THAN EVER ON THIS DAY,
BRINGING SINCERE WISHES
FOR A VERY HAPPY BIRTHDAY,
AND FOR MANY JOYS
AHEAD OF YOU IN THE
COMING YEAR.

Sincerely, Virginia
2/23/38

[Virginia Alexander]

March 18, 1938

17-14-38

My dear Virginia:

I am enclosing a general judgment concerning Woodson's work which you are quite at liberty to use in any way. I confess that sometime ago I stopped reading Woodson carefully and thoroughly because I knew his method so well. When I want historical facts I go to the Journal of Negro History and get them but for interpretation I leave it severely alone.

I am still waiting to hear from Dr. Stokes and to know when I am to come North for consultation with him, but I have not heard. I shall let you know just as soon as I do. The family seems to have had a very lovely time and their letters are still full of echoes. I wrote to Yolande urging her strongly to see you immediately. I wish you would write or phone her unless she has already come over. When she does come be sure to report to me your findings and recommendations.

I am glad you like the autobiography. Of course it had to be written in a hurry and it needs thoughtful revision which I hope to give it sometime. It has been well received. I cannot send you twenty-five copies of the biography. There was only a limited e ition and I have a small number but I am sending five copies. Use them sparingly.

I am interested in what you say about Frazier and Poindexter. I do not seem to remember Poindexter but Frazier is erratic and I let him alone as much as possible. I wish he would do more thorough work. It seems to me that he has rather muffed the opportunity which he had in Harlem.

I am glad you are feeling better but I say to you as to Yolande for heaven's sake give major thought to the matter of health.

Very sincerely yours,

Memorandum on the social studies of Carter Woodson particularly the "Negro Professional Man and the Community":

The difficulty with Woodson's writings is that he does not hesitate to treat matters far beyond his cognizance and training. He was trained as an historian and is master of the best approved method of collecting historical data but he is not a sociologist nor economist. This means that instead of collecting his data with meticulous care and then leaving its implication to the judgment of others, he doesn't hesitate to make sociological and economic interpretations. The result is that there is a curious combination of scientific accuracy and actual ignorance. He has probably collected his statistics concerning the Negro professional man with accuracy and care but the relation of the professional man to the community is a matter of careful knowledge of present social development and especially of economic knowledge. All the judgments in this book are either superficial or wrong notwithstanding its factual basis. Woodson does not know enough of the social organization of the modern group and of the Negro group within it. He does not know the efforts at social uplift. He is particularly ignorant of the economic revolution now going on which is changing our whole outlook on income and distribution. It is unfortunate that so tireless a worker and so careful an historian as Woodson has not been able to associate with him sociologists and economists and surrender to them the interpretation of the data which he has collected.

March 19, 1938

Black Reconstruction

ALL INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE
Swaraj Bhawan, Allahabad(India).

July 7, 1938.

Dear Sir,

Herewith below is the appeal of the President of the Indian National Congress addressed to authors and publishers in foreign countries for donating their publications to the All India Congress Committee Library. You will kindly forward communications in this connection to the Librarian, All India Congress Committee, Allahabad (India).

Yours sincerely,
Sadikali,
Librarian, All India
Congress Committee,
Allahabad (India).

12-14

Dear Sir,

We are for some time past engaged in organising a research library in our All India Congress Committee office for the study and investigation of our country's problems, national and international. Our country as you perhaps know is now passing through a constructive phase of her political life and finds itself engaged in solving a multitude of problems political, economic, social and cultural. A great majority of these problems depend for their successful handling on solutions derived from adequate study and systematic research, one of the necessary conditions for which is a well-stocked and uptodate library. The task of building up such a centre of research bristles with difficulties chiefly of a financial nature. Our limited financial resources preclude us from making large-scale purchases of books. Then again the rapid political, social and economic changes in all parts of the world, bring, each in its train, a vast flood of books, pamphlets and periodicals of which it is impossible to secure even a fair supply with our limited means. The task of pooling together this ever-growing knowledge both for its own sake and also for the purpose of facilitating the solution of our country's problems is almost impossible except with the voluntary assistance and cooperation of authors and publishers in our country as well as others. We address you this appeal in the hope that you may be good enough to see your way to help us by donating your publications ~~xxxxxxxx~~ to our All India Congress Committee Research Library. We need hardly assure you that any such contribution from you will be greatly appreciated.

A line in reply will oblige.

Yours sincerely,

Subhas Chandra Bose,

President, Indian National Congress.

Send DD. Recm

[All India Congress Committee]

November 25, 1938

My dear Sir:

In accordance with your circular letter of July seventh, I am sending herewith a copy of my last book BLACK RECONSTRUCTION with my compliments.

Very sincerely yours,

Sadikali
Librarian, All India Congress Committee
Allahabad
India

I-141-C1

63 WEST 44 STREET
NEW YORK
MUrray Hill 2-4323

THE LABOR CLUB
OF
THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

September 15, 1938.

17-18-12

Dear Dr. Dubois:

We are sorry not to have had your acceptance of membership in the Labor Club to date. We do believe that this project should be an interesting one to you, combining as it does, a social center with dining and lounge facilities, with an opportunity for constructive service in the development of a Labor Party.

For this reason, the membership committee has decided to invite a few people including yourself to be with us at our formal opening on September 22. Even though you have not decided to send in your membership by then, we should be very glad to have you come and meet the Board of Governors and the membership.

A card is enclosed for your convenience in responding. A buffet supper will be served for $1.25.

Sincerely yours,

Langdon Post

President

uopwa
no.16
encl.

Dr. W. E. Dubois,
Editor, Crises,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

P.S. Please make checks payable to Morris L. Ernst, Treasurer, or if more convenient, you may pay upon your arrival at the club.

[American Labor Party]

12-18-13

September 28, 1938

My dear Sir:

I have received your invitation to join the Labor Club. I am no longer a resident of New York but spend sometime each year there and regret to say that I did not get your original invitation with conditions of membership. I should be glad to have them at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Langdon Post
The Labor Club
63 West 44 Street
New York City

THE AMERICAN SCHOLAR

The ΦBK Quarterly

145 West 55th Street

New York, N. Y.

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March 31, 1938

Request to write article

1713-9

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

We should be glad indeed to have you divide the subject proposed in my first letter to you along the lines suggested in your letter of March 22nd, particularly since you know far more about the subject than we do and are, therefore, familiar with obstacles that would make the development of your subject along the lines originally laid down practically impossible. Since we are really thinking in terms of the barriers confronting the Negro scholar rather than of limiting such a discussion to the specific application of this barrier, we are more than glad to follow your suggestions in the matter.

It is, therefore, with pleasure that we are looking forward to receiving your article about the middle of June and consider ourselves fortunate that we have found a man both so competent to handle this subject and willing to undertake this discussion for us!

Sincerely yours,

Ruth E. Campbell

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

vr/RC

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATR[illegible] ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (59)

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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Received at 210 West 135th St., New York

1938 JUN 28 PM 5 03

17-8-132

NS205 48 DL 4 EXTRA=RK NEWYORK NY 28 435P

DR W E DUBOIS=

210 WEST 150 ST=

THE FAMILY OF THE LATE JAMES WELDON JOHNSON WILL APPRECIATE YOUR SERVING AS AN HONORARY PALLBEARER AT FUNERAL SERVICES TO BE HELD SALEM CHURCH 129TH ST AND 7TH AVE NEWYORKCITY ON THURSDAY JUNE 30. WILL YOU KINDLY BE AT THE CHURCH AT 1230 NOON=

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF COMPOSERS AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEWYORKCITY.

129 30 1230 30.

From: The Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia, Sunday, January 30, 1938

[AMES]

Senator Tom Connally
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Connally:

You are just about to win the fight to defeat the anti-lynching bill by having it laid aside. It will be a great relief to the public to have that measure laid on the shelf in order that the senate may go about important and far-reaching legislation.

In the meantime, as you know, this fight has centered attention upon the South and upon lynching itslef in a way that has never been done in the past. You also know that our association is the only regularly functioning body that has made any effort by way of an educational program to eradicate this evil. We have contributed, I believe, quite considerably to the improved conditions.

17-11-68

It is my judgment that we will be somewhat on the spot when the first lynching takes place after the lynching bill is laid aside. News stories will be carried not only in all this country's papers but in the papers all over thw world. It is going to be up to us to do something about lynching through an aroused local public opinion. It would give impetus to our program of education if, after the bill is laid on the shelf, you and other southern senators would make a statement to the press indicating that you intended to help us make good the claim - which I honestly believe to be true - that the South can and will stop lynchings.

Cordially your friend,

(signed) Jessie Daniel Ames

Draft

February 10, 1938

My dear Madam:

I have read in the Atlanta Constitution of January 30, your letter to Senator Connally on the Anti-Lynching Bill. I am very sorry that the letter was written or couched in the terms which you used. It seems to me that it would be much more in consonance with the efforts of the Commission for Interracial Cooperation and of the women of the South if you had emphasized not the defeat of the Anti-Lynching Bill but the stoppage of lynching. It is a still a national shame and disgrace that at least every month in the United States a human being is murdered by mobs without judicial trial or any adequate attempt to ascertain his guilt. It is this terrible fact that should call for our continued effort and while we may derive some satisfaction from the fact that 14 instead of 235 human beings are thus publicly murdered annually even fourteen or one is enough to call for our indignation and determination. We are still the object of astonishment for the civilized world because of the way in which we condone this utterly uncivilized custom. Instead now of your following up the excellent work which has been done by southern people and upheld by leading southern periodicals, utterly to stamp out lynching, you begin by congratulating a senator because he is about to win the fight to defeat the Anti-Lynching Bill; and you assume that there is important and far-reaching legislation which outweighs the effort to stop lynching.

I am sorry and distressed that a person in your position should think or seem to think this and under any circumstances it is a singular anti-climax to have you actually say that the South "will be somewhat on the spot when the first lynching takes place after the Anti-Lynching Bill is laid aside." And then to suggest as secondary and subsidiary to the defeat of an Anti-Lynching Bill the arousing of public opinion against lynching. If you really meant this you would put the arousing of public opinion first so that if an Anti-Lynching Bill were passed there would be no occasion to enforce it because the evil would be eradicated. At any rate it is lynching that you should attack; it is the stopping of lynching that is of the highest importance and for you to intimate or seem to intimate anything less than that is do yourself and your cause a previous wrong.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Jessie D. Ames
Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

17-11-6.9

17-19-22

[John Anisfield Award]

THE JOHN ANISFIELD AWARDS

The John Anisfield Award of $1,000 was established in 1934 by Mrs. Edith Anisfield Wolf of Cleveland, Ohio, in memory of her father, John Anisfield, to encourage and reward the production of good books in the field of race relations published either in the United States or abroad. A grant-in-aid of $500 also has been provided for assistance in the completion of a study of race relations during 1938. The committee of judges consists of Henry Pratt Fairchild, Professor of Sociology in New York University, Donald Young, of the Social Science Research Council, and Henry Seidel Canby, Contributing Editor to The Saturday Review.

The one thousand dollar award is for the book dealing with race relations selected by the judges from publications each year as most significant. The next award, instead of being restricted to books published between August 1 and July 31, in accordance with previous custom, will include consideration of publications between August 1, 1936, and December 31, 1937. There have been two awards to date: In 1935, the first award went to Harold F. Gosnell for his book Negro Politicians; in 1936, the second went to Julian Huxley and A. C.Haddon for their book We Europeans: A Survey of "Racial" Problems.

The five hundred dollar grant-in-aid is available for a project either of an academic nature or the outgrowth of practical experience in the field of race relations. Since this award is intended to aid in the completion rather than in the initiation of a project, only proposals on which appreciable progress already has been made will be considered. Candidates must be residents of the United States. Applications will not be received from candidates for academic degrees. Letters of application must be typewritten in triplicate, and should include full information concerning the applicant's education and professional record, the project proposed, including the purpose, scope, method, period and place of work, and the degree of completion already achieved. Need for financial assistance must be shown. Requests for publication subsidy are not eligible for submission.

All communications in connection with both awards should be addressed to Donald Young in care of the Social Science Research Council, 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. Three copies of each book proposed for the main award should be sent to him as soon as possible after publication, and in no case later than January 15, 1938. The closing date for the receipt of applications for the $500 grant-in-aid for 1938 will be December 1, 1937. The decision of the committee, which will be final, will be announced about February 15, 1938.

[ERNESTINE ANTHONY]

735

17-12-04

QD69 FT=YL ATLANTA GA FEB 23 1248P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLANTA GA=

:AM HAPPY TO BE AMONG THOSE TO WISH YOU HAPPINESS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY AND ALL THE DAYS TO COME=

:ERNESTINE ANTHONY.

February 23, 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Nothing could give me more genuine pleasure than this opportunity to wish you many happy returns on your seventieth birthday. To have known you as a friend during a portion of these years means more to me than I can ever express in words. Please accept my heartiest congratulations - and may the years ahead bring you all the peace and joy that His love can bestow.

Sincerely yours,
Ernestine Anthony

17-8-24

[ERNESTINE ANTHONY]

Social Work 1938

17-18-22

Spelman College
Atlanta, Ga.
May 31, 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please don't refuse a dinner date with us on Friday, June 3rd at 5:45 P.M.

Shall we call for you, or do you prefer meeting us at Upton?

Very sincerely,
Ida and Ernestine

[Ernestine Anthony?]

17-18-23

June 2, 1938

Dear Ida and Ernestine:

I shall be at Upton June third at 5:45 ready to eat. Thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ARACOMA High School]

Aracoma High School
Logan West Virginia
March 21, 1938

Honorable W. E. B. Dubois.
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

Request for inf. 1938

17-16

Dear Sir:

The Junior class of the Aracoma High School is studying Negro History this semester. You are listed among the notable Negroes of our race that we shall study. May I have some information concerning your life or your works?

I shall expect to hear from you at an early date. May I now thank you for your kindness in responding to my request.

Sincerely yours,
Pearl Lee Overstreet

Instructor: Mrs. Emma B. Carter

March 28, 1938

My dear Miss Overstreet:

In answer to your letter of March 21, Dr. Du Bois wishes me to enclose a copy of his life from "Who's Who in America". You will find additional facts of his life in the first chapter of his book "Darkwater".

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Miss Reatha Lee Overstreet
Aracoma High School
Logan, West Virginia

Archer [Archer]

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 4, 1938

17-8-35

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Logan:

I am enclosing a check for $5.00 from Doctor Archer as his contribution to the Birthday Celebration for Doctor DuBois.

Mr. Archer expects to make reservations for the dinner later.

Sincerely yours

M. L. Bunch

MLB Secretary to the President

12-8-34

Arduser

Miss Lisle Arduser ✓

Spelman College

7/16/38

7.50

Birthday Fund + Banquet

215 CHESTNUT STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Arnett

ATLANTA JAN 31 8:30 PM 1938 GA.

Mr. Trevor Arnett

~~Windermere~~

~~East 56th Street~~

~~Chicago, Illinois~~

Floresta
Boca Raton, Florida

CHICAGO FEB 6 10 PM 1938 ILL.

17-8-33

17-8-32 2/8/38

Dear Mr. Logan -

Will you please ask the authorities to send my mail to me at Boca Raton, Florida and not to Chicago.

Many thanks

Trevor Arnett

Arnette [ARNETT]

TREVOR ARNETT
FLORESTA, BOCA RATON
FLORIDA

February 8, 1938

Dear Mr. Logan:

Your letter regarding the birthday celebration in honor of Dr. DuBois has just reached me having been forwarded from Chicago.

It gives me great pleasure to have a part in honoring Dr. DuBois and as requested I am enclosing my check for ten ($10.) towards the cost of the memorial.

Will you please extend to Dr. DuBois, Mrs. Arnett's and my hearty congratulations and our deep regret that we cannot be at Atlanta on February 23rd to participate in the happy event. We hope that the celebration will be worthy of the occasion and an appropriate tribute to one who has devoted his life to improving the lot of others.

Cordially yours,

Trevor Arnett

Professor Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

12-17-58

Arthur

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

WABASH AVENUE DEPARTMENT

3763 SOUTH WABASH AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BOULEVARD 9540

17-8-30

February 3, 1938

My dear Mr. Logan: Sickness has delayed my answering your letter relative to the testimonial for Dr. DuBois scheduled for the 23th. Please find enclosed herewith the $5.00 requested. At the present time I do not know whether I shall be able to attend, but I should like to very much as I am a great admirer of Dr. DuBois' life and work.

Yours very truly,

George E. Arthur

Encl
GRA:SC

Mr. Rayford Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

The Associated Negro Press Inc.
National News Service
3507 SOUTH PARKWAY
CHICAGO

17-16-102

February 9, 1938

Dear Dr. Dubo: It occurs to us that you may wish to see two or three clippings of the story we released to the papers on the celebration of your 70th birthday. We wish you every happiness on that occasion.

Very truly yours,
THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS,

C. A. Barnett

Claude A. Barnett, Director.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

CAB:fb
Encl.

February 11, 1938

17-1-91

My dear Sir:

I have the clippings which you kindly sent me and appreciate the attention which you have given.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Claude A. Barnett
Associated Negro Press
3507 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

[Association of Social Science Teachers]

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY
Charlotte, North Carolina

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 31, 1938

17-1-77

Letter 1938

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

The Association of Social Science Teachers in Negro Colleges will hold its meeting April 23, 1938 at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia. The general theme of the conference is "Social Studies and Social Change". The following topics have been selected for discussion:

1. Social Studies under Fascism
2. Social Studies under Communism
3. Social Studies and Fascist Tendencies in the U.S.A.
4. Social Studies and the Concept of Race

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of this Association, I was asked to write and ask if you will be kind enough to discuss for us the topic, "Social Studies under Fascism". Your address will come sometime Saturday morning. We hope you will see your way clear to accept this invitation.

With best wishes and highest personal regards, I am

~~Very truly yours,~~

T.E. McKinney
Dean

TEMcK/a

[Association of Social Science Teachers.]

97-1-41

February 11, 1938

My dear Mr. McKinney:

I shall, of course, be glad to attend the meeting of the Association of Social Science Teachers, but I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to prepare a paper. I am writing a book which must be in the publishers' hands in June and I shall need every minute of the time. I hope, therefore, that you will excuse me. Probably another year I shall be able to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. T. E. McKinney
Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, North Carolina

[Association of Social Science Teachers]

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY
Charlotte, North Carolina

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 18, 1938

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

99-8-7-1

I should like to thank you for your letter under date of February 11th. I regret beyond words that you will be unable to discuss the topic for us, but since you will be in the meeting I am quite certain we will get the benefits of your rich experience.

In the afternoon we are having reports of the various committees of the Conference. As you will recall, you are the Chairman of the Committee on Bibliography. If you can have a list of worthwhile social science books of interest to teachers of Social Sciences in Negro schools, to present to us, it will be very much appreciated.

I note from the Associated Negro Press release where a group of your co-workers are planning to honor you sometime in the near future on the anniversary of your birthday. Please accept my personal congratulations. Generations yet unborn will be greatly influenced by your contributions. As you look back over your past life you should have every reason to feel proud and satisfied. I do not know of any scholar that has made a more genuine contribution than you have. You certainly have provoked thought on some of the most basic and baffling problems that confront our American civilization. I do not think you will ever be able to know the genuine appreciation that the best thinking Negroes have for you.

With every good wish, I remain

~~Very truly~~ yours,

T.E. McKinney
Dean

TEMcK/a

[Association of Teachers of English in Negro Colledges]

17-1-73

Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia
March 7, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

At the second annual meeting of the Association of Teachers of English in Negro Colleges to be held at Atlanta University on March 25th and 26th, the members of the program committee have decided that they would like to devote the culminating session Saturday afternoon to the important subject, "Cultivating the Writer in Every Man," that is, how can students learn to write effectively. In accordance with the wishes of the members of the program committee, I am writing to ask you to speak at that session, giving us the benefit of your experience in this field. We should like you to speak for about thirty minutes. If your speech exists in the form of a manuscript, we should be very glad of a copy for the use of the secretary at that session.

I hope nothing will prevent you from attending this meeting and enriching it out of your experience and success in the field of writing.

Yours sincerely,
Lulla F. Norwood.
Chairman Program Committee

LFN:C

Dear Dr. DuBois,

This subject arose out of a remark by one of the students on your Convocation address to the effect that she thought her life had in it as interesting incidents and moments as yours, but she felt herself incapable of expressing them so that they would be interesting. In other words, how do you do it? F. F. N.

[ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS OF English IN Negro Colleges]

17-1-71

March 10, 1938

My dear Miss Norwood:

I am very sorry not to be able to comply with your request of March seventh. I am trying to finish a book under contract by May first and all sorts of things have happened to delay me: a week of lectures in the West, a week of birthdaying here and a rather exacting correspondence. I have, therefore, refused to speak for my own social science organization which meets here in April and for several other bodies. If I should try to carry out your request, I would either further delay my work or do a shabby job. Please excuse me this time and if in the future I can serve you I shall be so glad.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Luella F. Norwood
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

[IRA REID]

January 6, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

According to the catalogue next semester there are the following courses in sociology:

No. 468 - Introduction to the Social Sciences - 3 credits
474 - American Negro Culture - 3 credits
478 - Statistics - 3 credits
504 - Urban Sociology - 3 credits
506 - Society - 3 credits
544 - Race Problems - 3 credits
546 - Social Research - 3 credits
548 - Seminar

46-3-32

I suppose that 474 and 544 are my especial subjects although one of them easily might be omitted next semester. The seminar I would be glad to take charge of. You would, of course, take 478 and 504 unless 504 were omitted next term. You have already 468 and that leaves 505 and 546. Perhaps with the seminar going 546 could be reduced to one credit. At any rate will you think this over and let us confer and make out our own program before somebody does it for us.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

January 6, 1938

Memorandum to President Clement: Personal

I. Department of Sociology
A. My field of work

I was asked by President Hope to join the Atlanta University faculty chiefly for the purpose of scholarly research and reviving the former publications in sociology in some new form. For this purpose I was promised an adequate salary, a secretary, leisure for research and work limited to two semesters or one semester and the summer school.

B. Present work

I am teaching eight hours a week and spending the rest of my time in research on Africa for which I am writing a book; research for the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro and some lecturing outside the University. I have a secretary whom the University pays $1,000 a year but whose salary I am supplementing with $800 a year from funds furnished by the Phelps Stokes Fund for the Encyclopaedia. Since coming to the University I have published my Black Reconstruction, prepared two large unpublished manuscripts and written several magazine articles. I expect my new book on Africa to be published next fall.

C. Courses of study

The department attempted several years ago to plan a comprehensive series of courses for the University and the affiliated colleges. Nothing was done about this. Last year we planned courses in sociology and anthropology suited to the time of the two teachers. The department needs a teacher of statistics and a teacher of anthropology. It needs better equipment in maps, charts and other material looking toward a sociological museum, that is, a place where one can see and follow the development of human activities and particularly the condition and activity of the Negro race in Africa and America.

D. There is great need of integration of the work in sociology with the other work of the University, with the work of the School of Social Work and with the community both local and at large. This calls for a definite status for professors, assistant professors and instructors; a real and effective faculty and plans for the future including especially a quarterly journal.

II. The University

The University needs coherent organisation; a recognition of the status and dignity of professors; the encouragement of scientific work and publication and a physical unity which will concentrate purely university functions on university premises.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

January 7, 1938

TO: Dr. W.E. B. DuBois

FROM: Ira De A. Reid

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY COURSES FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER, 1937-1938

17-6-01

This year we revised the course in Social Research by requiring that all students take Statistics before being admitted. It is necessary that the course be offered both semesters. I think it better that we not effect any changes in that course.

In the second place, I think it necessary that we give another theory course. My course in Society(506) will best meet the need . It was intended as a supplementary course to505. All of this means that I shall have to handle an additional course this semester- 468, 478,506 and 546. The Introduction Course should be continued, and if we can weather this semester with it we should be in position to make some definite recommendations to the

Committee on Instruction(?), as to what content it should have.

If you will take charge of the Seminar it will be very good. This year, I think, we should have reports on theses as well as discussion on moot points in the field of sociology. We might require all Sociology majors to attend for it will aid those who will be completing their work next year.

17-6-02

Then there is the matter of the theses. A few students are working on their subjects, but the whole problem of assigning advisors, etc. has to be arranged.

Tentatively, then, I shall plan to handle 468, 478, 506 and 546. Since 468 is outlined for the whole year it may be easy to shift that to someone else. That would not cause me one iota of worry or concern. I shall plan to see you after Tuesday.

1738 [c. JAN. 8, 1938] Reid

Dr. DuBois:

During the holidays I talked with Mr. Louis M. Hacker, Editor of Modern Age Books, and a professor of economics in Columbia College about the publication of The Quest of The Silver Fleece. He would like to consider the book for publication in that series. He also stated that if you were interested in having them do so to please send him a copy for consideration. He may be addressed at Columbia University.

49-35-8

17-6-03

January 8, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Do you suggest any change in this wording? I have not sent the memoranda out yet.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

January 8, 1938

Memorandum to President Clement:

There are on the campus nine or more members of the American Association of University Professors. According to the minutes of that Association when there are seven or more members a local organization should be formed. We wish, therefore to form such an association. May we consult with you at sometime that you will designate so as to secure your permission and cooperation?

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mercer Cook

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(NOTE FOR LETTER)

Members of the American Association of
University Professors on
the campus

17-18-45

W. E. B. Du Bois
Ira De A. Reid
Frank Snowden
Mercer Cook
S. M. Nabrit
Miss Hattie E. Feger
Edward A. Jones
G. Lewis Chandler
Otis W. Caldwell
Richard A. Schermerhorn
Rayford W. Logan
Joseph H. Jenkins
John M. Ross
Miss Luella F. Norwood

January 8, 1938

Memorandum to Mr. Whittaker:

According to the catalogue there are the following courseSin sociology set down for the second semester 1937-1938:

No. 468 - Introduction to the Social Sciences - 3 credits
474 - American Negro Culture - 3 credits
478 - Statistics - 3 credits
504 - Urban Sociology - 3 credits
506 - Society - 3 credits
544 - Race Problems - 3 credits
546 - Social Research - 3 credits
548 - Seminar

Mr. Reid is prepared to take charge of the following courses:

No. 478 - Statistics - 3 credits
506 - Society - 3 credits
546 - Social Research - 3 credits

I am prepared to take:

No. 474 - American Negro Culture - 3 credits
544 - Race Problems - 3 credits
548 - Seminar

Course No. 468 has been carried on entirely by Mr. Reid during the first semester. I suggest that during the second semester it be handed over to three persons: that I take it once a week; that someone in economics take it once a week and someone in history once a week. Course No. 504 would naturally fall to Mr. Reid but his load is too heavy to undertake it next semester and I know too little about the subject. I suggest, therefore, that it be omitted for this semester. I am submitting this to the president and registrar in order that any problems concerning this assignment of courses may be taken up and settled early. This will give time for selection of textbooks, students, etc.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 10, 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois:

17-4-33

I shall be pleased to consult with you concerning the establishment of a local chapter of the American Association of University Professors at your convenience.

I expect to be in the office every day of the present week. Beginning Monday, January 17, I may be out of the city for approximately ten days.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC.c

copy to Dr. Cook

Copy for Dr. DuBois
Mr. Reid

January 13, 1938

Miss Marion Cuthbert
Secretary, Leadership Division
National Board of the Y. W. C. A.
600 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York

17-4-35

Dear Miss Cuthbert:

Atlanta University will be pleased to have you visit with us when you come to the city on February 21, 22 and 23.

You probably know that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Mr. Ira Reid are both engaged by the University for work in the field of sociology. I am sure that they will be glad to confer with you concerning the work of the department and probable placement possibilities of some of the young people who specialized in the field of sociology. You may feel free to communicate directly with either of these gentlemen.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours

RUFUS E. CLEMENT

REC.C

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 13, 1938

17-4-34

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois

I understand from Mr. Whittaker that you and he have been considering the questions regarding courses for the second semester raised in your memorandum of January 8 to me.

I should be glad to discuss this matter with you if you and Mr. Whittaker are not able to reach a satisfactory agreement.

Rufus E. Clement

REC.C

Sent to: [REID]

Ira De. A. Reid
Frank M. Snowden
Richard Schermerhorn
Miss Hattie V. Feger
S. M. Nabrit
E. A. Jones
G. Lewis Chandler
W. E. B. Du Bois
Mercer Cook
John M. Ross
Otis W. Caldwell

January 17, 1938

My dear Mr. Reid:

You are invited to attend a meeting for the organization of an Atlanta University chapter of the American Association of University Professors in the Conference Room, Administration Building at 4:30 p. m. Tuesday, January eighteenth.

Very sincerely yours,

_____

_____

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

January 17, 1938

17-12-40

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

I should be glad to talk with you concerning courses in sociology for the second semester whenever you have time.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-05

January 17, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I shall be glad to say a good word for you when the Rosenwald Fund calls upon me.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

22 JANUARY 1938

E0-9-E1

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEAR DR. DUBOIS:

I AM ATTACHING A COPY OF A LETTER RECEIVED FROM DR. CHARLES JOHNSON. I THINK IT WOULD BE TREMENDOUSLY HELPFUL IF WE COULD GET DOLLARD HERE FOR A DAY OR SO. MAY WE NOT PRESENT THIS TO PRESIDENT CLEMENT AS THE WISH OF THIS DEPARTMENT? I THINK IT WOULD NOT INVOLVE AN AMOUNT LARGER THAN FIFTY DOLLARS.

SINCERELY YOURS,

IRA DE A. REID

IDEAR:EJ
ENCLOSURE

COPY

JANUARY 19, 1938

80-9-71

MR. IRA DEA. REID
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEAR MR. REID:

IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING, FOR WHICH I HAVE BEEN ORGANIZING THE SECTION OF THE PROGRAM ON RACE AND CULTURE, WE FEEL THAT IT WILL BE MOST IMPORTANT AND STIMULATING IF WE COULD GET AS ONE OF THE SPEAKERS DR. JOHN DOLLARD OF THE INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS, YALE UNIVERSITY, WHO HAS RECENTLY PUBLISHED THAT VERY PROVOCATIVE VOLUME CASTE AND CLASS IN A SOUTHERN TOWN.

DR. DOLLARD HAS INDICATED HIS WILLINGNESS AND REAL INTEREST IN COMING AT THAT TIME, AND IN PRESENTING A PAPER OUT OF THESE MATERIALS AND UTILIZING OTHER NOTES DEVELOPED SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THE BOOK. THE CHIEF PROBLEM, OF COURSE, IS THAT OF COVERING THE NECESSARY TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES FOR SUCH A TRIP. HE IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, OF COURSE, NOR CONNECTED WITH ANY OF THE SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS, AND THEREFORE WOULD NOT NORMALLY BE COMING TO SUCH A MEETING. MOREOVER, BEING CONNECTED WITH AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, HE IS NOT OVERSUPPLIED WITH FUNDS FROM WHICH HE MIGHT SUPPORT SUCH A TRIP PERSONALLY.

WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO GET SUCH SUPPORT FOR THESE EXPENSES BY HAVING HIM GIVE A COUPLE OF LECTURES AT THIS INSTITUTION. THIS, HOWEVER, WILL NOT BE ENOUGH, AND KNOWING THE INTEREST OF YOUR DEPARTMENT IN ATLANTA IN QUESTIONS OF THIS SORT, IT HAS OCCURRED TO ME THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO SHARE WITH US THE TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES FOR SUCH A TRIP. HE HAS INDICATED THAT HE IS VERY MUCH INTERESTED IN VISITING ATLANTA, AND WOULD, I AM SURE, PROVE A MOST STIMULATING LECTURER.

SINCERELY YOURS,

CHARLES S. JOHNSON

CSJ-P
REC:EJ

94-9-71

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 24, 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In accordance with the requirements of the Federal Government about reporting payment of salaries of $1000 or more to a single person, and $2500 or more to a married person, your salary for 1937 was reported as $4500.00.

Sincerely yours

Florence M. Read

Treasurer

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

FMR.C

17-6-09

January 25, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I will be glad to join you in asking President Clement to make it possible for Dollard to come here and speak.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-47

February 1, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Mr. Reid and I suggest that two of the scheduled courses for this semester be dropped: Urban Sociology in which there are but two students enrolled and the introductory course where there are but four instead of the seventeen which we had last semester. This will still leave Mr. Reid with nine hours' work which I should think would be quite enough.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

February 1, 1938

Memorandum to President Clement:

I have the following invitations to lecture in February:

17-4-36

February 13 - Detroit - Business Women's Club at the Y. M. C. A.
14 - Chicago - Woman's City Club in the afternoon
14 - Chicago - Douglas League of Women Voters in the evening
15 - Wheeling, West Virginia - City Forum
16 - Buffalo, New York - Y. M. C. A.
18 - Cincinnati - Mount Zion M. E. Church
20 - Indianapolis, Indiana - Y. M. C. A.

There is pending a possible engagement at the Cleveland City Club, February 19. I have had to refuse tentative engagements at Lincoln, Nebraska; Dayton, Ohio and the League for Peace and Freedom in Chicago.

I should be glad to have your approval of these engagements. My classes would, of course, be properly cared for.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-11

February 2, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I want your advice about the Seminar. Can you come in sometime today? I shall be free this morning up until 11:40 and this afternoon from 2:00-4:00.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

To Dr. DuBois:

Miss Agnes May is writing her thesis on Domestic Workers in Georgia. Her preliminary conferences have been with Mr. Chivers. He is willing to serve as her adviser upon confirmation from the Department. Will you be glad to so advise him- with my complete consent.

2.2.38

17-6-18

1524

Ira Reid

Memo ... FROM THE DESK OF
DR. R. E. CLEMENT

February 2, 1938

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am glad to give my approval to the engagements mentioned in your memorandum of February first, involving absence from the University for lectures February 13 - 20, inclusive.

May you have a good trip.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

17-4-37

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University

REC:J

17-12-48

February 4, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

As Wednesday is my heavy day, I have with the consent of the class, and unless you have some objection, chan ed the Seminar from Wednesday to Tuesday evening. Also, I should like to hold the Seminar in the men's lounge of the Atlanta University Dormitory. It will give a little different atmosphere from the class room. Please let me know if there is any objection.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-49

February 4, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

The following persons registered in course No. 474 were not present in class today:

Thelma Harris
Mabel Gunn
Kathryn Johnson
Dorothy Hamilton

also the following persons present the first day were not here today:

Grace Days
Dorothy Ford

Please let me know which of these persons are members of the class.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-50

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

February 8, 1938

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

It is agreeable with us for you to hold the Seminar on Tuesday evening in the men's lounge of the Atlanta University dormitory.

J. P. Whittaker

17-12-51

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

February 8, 1938

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

We have dropped the course Introduction to Social Sciences and we have managed to make adjustments for the students who were enrolled in it. It seems advisable to hold Urban Sociology

J. W.

February 11, 1938

Sent to:
H. H. Strong
Walter Chivers

Dear Mr. Chivers:

The Seminar in Sociology will take up this year the social theories of certain Negro leaders. Each of the twelve or thirteen members have been assigned persons to study. In the early part of the semester we will discuss these theories and in the latter part of the semester we will discuss theses. I should be glad to have you attend. The Seminar will be held in room 302 Atlanta University Dormitory, Tuesday from seven to nine beginning Tuesday, March eighth.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Walter Chivers
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-12

February 11, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

The Seminar will not meet Tuesday the fifteenth but will meet Tuesday the twenty-second. I wonder if I can impose upon you to let it meet in your rooms Tuesday, February 22. All the members have been assigned subjects on social theories of certain Negro leaders. We began with a discussion of Frederick Douglas. After this meeting they will meet in my rooms.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

21-9-41

February 11, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I am passing these things over to you having filled in one partially. This matter is getting to be a pain but I suppose we have to pay some attention to it.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

1-9-41

February 11, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Mrs. Du Bois telegraphs this morning "We are all coming. Leave here February twenty-second." This means that Mrs. Du Bois, Yolande and the baby are arriving February 23 at 8:35, a. m. The problem now is to protect her from over zealous friends so that she will not be entirely overwhelmed with kindness. She is not strong and this trip is a considerable undertaking. She will arrive Wednesday at 8:35 and come directly to my apartment. I am going to rent two other rooms and the little hall for bedrooms and have a cot put in my bedroom. Mrs. Du Bois and the baby will occupy my bedroom and Yolande and I the other two. My bedroom which will be the front one can also be fixed up as an emergency kitchen. I shall return early on Monday so that I can supervise the movement and arrangement of furniture.

On Wednesday the party will attend Convocation. The afternoon should be left free for rest and possibly a ride and then the banquet will come at night. On Thursday they will arise late and in the afternoon or evening, but not both, some hospitality might be arranged: a luncheon or a tea or some kind of reception; on Friday one or two things might be arranged but not more.

This will exclude most individual entertaining although, of course, if the authorities should invite us to anything that would have to come first. Mrs. Du Bois belonged to a group called The Twelve in the city years ago. I think Mrs. Nellie Hamilton was a member and possibly Mrs. Towns. If they should want to do anything they ought to have prece ence next. Both Mrs. Hope and Mrs. Shivery have something in mind but their plans should be subordinated to the above two and to the absolute necessity of not over-working the folk. In an emergency Yolande might attend something when Mrs. Du Bois could not go.

I am, therefore, putting you on the spot in this matter of entertainment and giving you the deciding word. In case of plain hostility you can hold up decision until I get back.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

February 21, 1938

Memo to President Clement:

A girl whose name I think is Marian Cameron (Mrs. Henry will confirm this) is assigned on the door at the women's side of the Atlanta University Dormitories. Two notes which I have sent to Miss Prophet: one a clipping of the death of a friend and one a note telling her that Mrs. Du Bois is coming have been put into this girl's hand by the boy who works for me, Alphonso Johnson, and never delivered. Mrs. Henry says that the girl is unable to remember what she did with the notes. The boy came here highly recommended from Prairie View and I believe is very reliable. It seems to me that Miss Cameron has no business functioning in that position. I beg to call the matter to your attention.

17-4-20

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta Univ., Sociology Dept]

17-17-26

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
Feb. 23, 1938

Mr. Ira De A. Reid, Chaiman
The DuBois Birthday Testimonial
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

We, the members of the Department of Sociology of Atlanta University, in grateful reverence and appreciation to our friend and instructor, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, offer this small token in acknowledgement of his 70th. anniversary.

We consider it most fortunate to be among the recipients of his enlightening knowledge.

Respectfully,
members of the Department
of Sociology

1938

The 70th Birthday Celebration
of
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
at
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
February 23, 1938

THE FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES

of

W. E. B. Du Bois

HONOR HIS

SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

on

Wednesday, February Twenty-Third, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Eight

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Guest .....

THE FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES

of

W. E. B. Du Bois

HONOR HIS

SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

on

Wednesday, February Twenty-Third, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Eight

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DUBOIS

The Decades

1868—Born February 23, Great Barrington, Massachusetts—The town has a puritan peace—The Reconstruction period in the South—New Constitutions being voted—The little wooden school house—mountains to climb, rivers to swim—a boy's paradise—

1878—Splits kindling for two maiden ladies—errands—local correspondent for the *Springfield Republican*—High School—An oration on Wendell Phillips—Tom Burghardt—College—Fisk—South—A scholarship—A summer teacher—First article "The New Negro" accepted by the *Century* Magazine and never published—An essay—a novel—a debater who in the midst of impassioned discussion forgot his lines.

1888—An oration on Bismarck attends being graduated from Fisk—Back to the North—Harvard—James—Royce—Santayana—Hart—"I believe I have something to say to the world"—Henry Bromfield Rogers fellow—Rutherford B. Hayes and the Slater Fund—A "most ornamented young man"—Legalized and licensed student of the University of Berlin—Virchow, Schmoller, Wagner and Von Treitschke—Ph. D.—Offers from Wilberforce, Lincoln Institute, Tuskegee—Accepts the first—Paul Laurence Dunbar, Charles Young—Marries—*Suppression of the African Slave Trade*—

1898—The world is thinking about races—"Assistant Instructor" at the University of Pennsylvania—*The Philadelphia Negro*—Atlanta University—The Atlanta Conferences—A first Pan-African Congress in London—Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science—Conferences with Booker T. Washington—Fugitive papers—A platform—The Committee of Twelve—The Boston *Guardian*—Needed, a monthly journal—*The Souls of Black Folk*—The Niagara Movement—Lowndes County, Alabama—The Atlanta riot—"The Litany of Atlanta"—*The Moon*—*The Horizon*—

1908—*John Brown*—New York—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People—*The Crisis*—The proposed *Encyclopaedia of the Negro*—A novel of the cotton sharecropper's plight, *The Quest of the Silver Fleece*—The Races Congress in London—Theodore Roosevelt and the Bull Moose campaign—*The Negro*—Woodrow Wilson and the Democrats—Dyersburg—East St. Louis—The First Amenia Conference—War—

1918—The World War—Fifty years of age—Misgivings and difficulties of judgment—The editorial "Close Ranks"—To Versailles—Africa—Special Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary at the inauguration of Liberia's President King—Russia—The Pan-African Congresses—Disillusion—Lecturing—Writing—*Darkwater*—The renaissance of Negro literature—*The Brownies Book* "The Star of Ethiopia"—*The Gift of Black Folk*—Marcus Garvey—The Dyer Bill—Student strikes—Spingarn Medalist—

1928—*The Dark Princess*—Unrest—Chaos—Reorientation of objectives—One looks to Youth—The Second Amenia Conference—"The primary problem is economic"—There is confusion—*The Crisis*—The N. A. A. C. P.—The old order changeth—"I have not always been right, but I have been sincere"—The return to Atlanta—*The Encyclopaedia of the Negro*—*Black Reconstruction in America*—The Orient—

1938—"May infinite reason set the tangle straight, and these crooked marks on a fragile leaf be not indeed the end"—

THE UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

SISTERS CHAPEL—ELEVEN O'CLOCK

ORGAN—LARGO *from* SYMPHONY IN E MINOR ..... *Dvorak*

HYMN ..... *J. Addington Symonds*

These things shall be,—a loftier race
Than e'er the world hath known shall rise
With flame of freedom in their souls,
And light of knowledge in their eyes.

New arts shall bloom of loftier mould,
And mightier music thrill the skies,
And every life shall be a song,
When all the earth is paradise.

INVOCATION

"FIERCE WAS THE WILD BILLOW" ..... *T. Tertius Noble*

Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS ..... President Rufus Early Clement, Ph. D.

ADDRESS ..... William Edward Burghardt DuBois, Ph. D.

"A Pageant in Seven Decades"

NEGRO NATIONAL HYMN ..... Words by *JamesWeldon Johnson*

Music by *J. Rosamond Johnson*

PRESENTATION OF PORTRAIT BUST ..... Rayford Whittingham Logan, Ph. D.

The bust is the work of Alexander Portnoff. It was exhibited at Columbia University in 1932, and at Modern Galleries, Philadelphia, in 1933.

ACCEPTANCE BY THE PRESIDENT OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

INFLAMMATUS FROM "STABAT MATER" ..... *Rossini*

Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

BENEDICTION

FOR THE SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

OF

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DuBOIS

I

As Shakespeare shone the sun among the stars
In the high firmament of poets, so
His name and fame and works combine to glow
In this our age, when a dark problem mars
The hope of justice with a hate that bars
Fulfillment of the State that man would know
Here in the West, where Brotherhood could show
Democracy erasing human scars.
His People were confined within a Veil,
Shut from the Light of Liberty and Chance:
His dreams, mystic with visions, saw the Grail,
And his hot passions shaped a piercing lance
Rending the Veil, to set the spirit free
Of Black Folk winging to Equality!

II

And we shall honor him today as one
Who gave the Cause a power born of grace,
For he has proved that Beauty knows no Race.
His soul, immersed in springs of Helicon,
Possessed the gifts to turn what had been done
By human ills and wrongs into the ways
Of golden speech whose rhythmic visions trace
The dim and distant goals where Truth is won!
Oh, *bone of the bone and flesh of the flesh*
Of them that live within the Veil! he cried.
Their wrongs he showed, their hopes he set ablaze:
He patterned one in literature afresh—
The other his art made luminous with pride—
And now at Seventy abides our praise!

—William Stanley Braithwaite

THE BANQUET

DINING HALL, ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

SEVEN O'CLOCK

Toastmaster — Ira De Augustine Reid

"For the Seventieth Birthday" ..... William Stanley Braithwaite

Address ..... James Weldon Johnson

Address ..... J. E. Spingarn

Presentation of Gift ..... Rufus Early Clement

Reflections ..... William Edward Burghardt DuBois

Incidental Music by the Morehouse-Spelman String Trio

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Mr. Isaac Adler —*Rochester, N. Y.*
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Miss Lisle Arduser —*Atlanta, Ga.*
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Miss Hattie V. Feger—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Mr. Thomas J. Ferguson —*Atlanta, Ga.*
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Bishop J. A. Gregg —*Chicago, Ill.*
Mr. Louis G. Gregory —*Cambridge, Mass.*
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Miss Ethelynne Holmes—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Dr. John Haynes Holmes —*New York, N. Y.*
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Miss Hermese E. Johnson —*Atlanta, Ga.*
Mr. and Mrs. James Weldon Johnson —*Nashville, Tenn.*
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Mr. R. Augustus Lawson —*Hartford, Conn.*
Mr. J. R. E. Lee —*Tallahassee, Fla.*
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Judge Julian W. Mack—*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. James Marshall—*New York, N. Y.*

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Miss Ruth McGhee—*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. Kelly Miller—*Washington, D. C.*
Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Milton—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Nabrit—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Dr. William Allan Neilson—*Northampton, Mass.*
Dr. and Mrs. William W. Nelson
—*New Bedford, Mass.*
Dr. A. G. Newell—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Miss Mary White Ovington—*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Pace—*Chicago, Ill.*
Dr. F. D. Patterson—*Tuskegee, Ala.*
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Mr. William Pickens—*New York, N. Y.*
Dr. J. R. Porter—*Atlanta, Ga.*
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Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Miss Florence M. Read—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Mr. and Mrs. Ira DeA. Reid—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Mr. Joseph J. Rhoads—*Marshall, Tex.*
Mr. W. A. Robinson—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Mr. William A. Rogers—*Petersburg, Va.*
Mr. Dean Sage—*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. Dean Sage, Jr.—*New York, N. Y.*
Mrs. Cecelia Cabaniss Saunders—*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. Albert L. Scott—*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. J. W. Seabrook—*Fayetteville, N. C.*
Dr. James E. Shepard—*Durham, N. C.*
Mrs. L. D. Shivery—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Sigma Boule—Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity
—*Dayton, Ohio.*
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—*New York, N. Y.*
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Dr. Charles H. Wesley—*Washington, D. C.*
Mr. Walter White—*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. William Allen White—*Emporia, Kan.*
Dr. Louis T. Wright—*New York, N. Y.*
Miss Helen Yeomans—*Atlanta, Ga.*

AND

Miss Ernestine Anthony—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Miss Viola Branham—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Miss Georgia Caldwell—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Miss Edna B. Callahan—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Rev. W. J. Clark—*Richmond, Va.*
Miss Marion Cuthbert—*New York, N. Y.*
Miss Maudestine Dangerfield—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Rev. M. W. Dogan—*Marshall, Tex.*
Miss Rachel Davis A. DuBois—*New York, N. Y.*
Miss Alma Ferguson—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Miss J. Louise Fowler—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Dr. E. Franklin Frazier—*Washington, D. C.*
Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Harreld—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Mr. Laurence C. Jones—*Piney Woods, Miss.*
Miss Elizabeth Lemon—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Mr. William Clyde Page—*New Bedford, Mass.*
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Miss Florence Warwick—*Atlanta, Ga.*
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WISDOM

When I have ceased to break my wings
Against the faultiness of things,
And learned that compromises wait
Behind each hardly opened gate,
When I can look Life in the eyes,
Grown calm and very coldly wise,
Life will have given me the Truth
And taken in exchange—my youth.

—SARA TEASDALE.

A Pageant In Seven Decades

1868 - 1938

by

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DUBOIS

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WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DUBOIS

Professor of Sociology

Atlanta University

An address delivered on the occasion of his seventieth birthday at the University Convocation of Atlanta University, Morehouse College, and Spelman College
February 23, 1938
Atlanta, Georgia

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ERRATA

Page 9—line 15—"Broomfield" should read "Bromfield."
Page 11—line 19—delete whole line.
Page 13—line 27—"Lawrence" should read "Laurence."
Page 18—line 36—a period should follow "dictionary."
Page 23—line 35—"ploy" should read "plough."
Page 31—line 30—"confussion" should read "confusion."
Page 34—line 15—"Oliver" should read "Olivier."
Page 35—line 12—"Keynes" should read "Clynes."
Page 41—line 19—"centuary" should read "century."

A PAGEANT IN SEVEN DECADES, 1868-1938

By W. E. B. DuBois

I HAVE been asked to review my life and I have chosen to essay this from the aspect of an historical pageant of human kind in which I have been a more or less active spectator, and whose end and meaning I have sought to see. It is not easy to do this; deeds, facts and fancies flow so ceaselessly and, with occasional whirlpools, so smoothly on, that one grasps and arranges them and views them with difficulty. Temptation to topical treatment is barred by the alchemy of time which not simply prolongs life but successively changes all perspective and interpretation. I find it better then to group my years in decades from childhood to today; seeking in each term of ten years the more or less elusive unity that may lie therein and checking somewhat my present memory by such documents as may partially recreate the past.

The First Decade—Childhood, 1868-1878—*birth-10 years.*—The year of my birth was the year that the Freedmen of the South were enfranchised and for the first time as a mass took part in government. Conventions with black delegates voted new constitutions all over the South; and two groups of laborers—freed slaves and poor whites—dominated the former slave states. It was an extraordinary experiment in democracy. Thaddeus Stevens, the clearest headed leader of this attempt at industrial democracy, made his last speech impeaching Andrew Johnson on February 16 and on February 23 I was born.

I had a pleasant childhood. I can remember no poverty although my family was certainly poor. I represented the third generation from three small land holding brothers on my mother's side and the fourth generation from a West Indian planter on my father's. The outstanding thing in my earliest memory was the school. In a letter which I began to my grandmother in 1877, after conventional thanks for some present, I plunged

right into the real subject, "My school house stands a little way from Main Street." I remember it vividly; down a lane with a great choke-cherry tree on the right; on the left the wooden primary and grammar school and farther on the right, the brick grammar and high school. I attended these schools regularly from five or six years of age until I was sixteen with hardly a day's absence.

The town and its surroundings were a boy's paradise: there were mountains to climb and rivers to wade and swim; lakes to freeze and hills for coasting. There were orchards and caves and wide green fields; and all of it was the free property apparently of the children of the town. My family were pleasant and miscellaneous: the father was dead before I can remember; the mother brown and quietly persistent; the aunts and one uncle a bit censorious but not difficult to get on with; and then an endless vista of approving cousins.

The town was shut in by its mountains and provincialism—cut off both from Boston and New York state. My first glimpse of the outer and wider world was through Johnnie Morgan's news shop which occupied the front end of the post office. There newspapers and books were on display and I remember very early seeing pictures of "U. S." Grant and of Tweed who was beginning his extraordinary career in New York state; and later of Hayes and the smooth and rather cruel face of Tilden. Of the great things happening in the United States at that time, we were touched only by the Panic of 1873. When my uncle came home from the little town east of us where he was the leading barber, he brought me, I remember, a silver dollar which was an extraordinary thing; up to that time I had seen nothing but paper money. I do not remember hearing anything said about the Fifteenth Amendment which became law in 1870; but there were a few new colored people, "contrabands," who came to town. One family particularly I liked, they were so jolly and darkly handsome.

Charles Sumner died and the Freedmen's Bank closed when I was but six years old, and when I was eight there came the revolution of 1876. But I hardly knew of it. And, too, of the world overseas: the Franco-Prussian War; the ups and downs of Disraeli and Gladstone; the opening of the Suez Canal;—of these things my little village said nothing nor did they mention the fact that the Medji Emperors of Japan ascended to new and ever growing power in the year I was born.

The Second Decade—Youth, 1878-1888—10-20 *years.*—The United States in the decades 1870-1890 was an extraordinary country. Grant Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Grover Cleveland were Presidents. James G. Blaine was an aspirant who barely missed the highest office, and the country was reckless and prosperous; squandering its seemingly endless resources; tying east and west with railways; exploiting iron and coal and oil and making fortunes for a new and ruthless caste of business men who were cashing in on the cost of Civil War. The results of this I could easily see in my town. I grew up in the midst of definite ideas as to wealth and poverty; work and charity. Wealth was the result of work and saving and the rich rightly inherited the earth. The poor, on the whole, were to be blamed. They were lazy or unfortunate and if unfortunate their fortunes could easily be mended by thrift and sacrifice.

There were some differences of wealth in Great Barrington; there were mills and mill-owners; there were German and Irish factory hands. Singularly enough I knew the mill-owners and their children much better than I knew the workers, but I was no flunky for the rich. My people always had a certain independence. They were by occupation small farmers, servants, laborers, barbers and waiters. They earned their way. I early came to understand that to be "on the town," the recipient of public charity, was the depth not only of misfortune but of a certain guilt. I presume some of my folk sank to that but not to my knowledge. We earned our way.

I have a post card dating from 1883 in which "Miss Smith," September 19, writes, "We would like to have you come certainly next Saturday as you did last week to do some splitting for us." This was a matter of splitting up kindling for two maiden ladies and was one of my ways of beginning financial independence. I remember well my first regular work: as a high school lad I went early of mornings and filled one or two of the so-called "base-burning" stoves with coal in a little millinery shop. I received twenty-five cents a week which represented the beginning of affluence. From then on, all through my high school course, I worked after school and on Saturdays, mowing lawns, doing errands, and for a few months through the good will of Johnnie Morgan, I rose to be local correspondent of the *Springfield Republican.* For some time, too, I sent weekly letters to the *New York Age,* and before the A. and P. stores dealt in groceries and simply were selling tea, I was one of their local agents.

Thus in all sorts of little ways I managed to earn some money and never asked nor thought of gifts save in one case: my school principal suggested, quite as a matter of fact, that I ought to take the college preparatory course in high school, which involved Latin and Greek. This meant a considerable expenditure for books, but the wife of one of the mill owners, or rather I ought to describe her as the mother of one of my playmates, offered to furnish all the necessary high school books, which became my one charity.

The other class of rich folk with whom I came in contact were summer boarders who made yearly incursions from New York. I think I was most impressed by their clothes. Outside of that there was little reason so far as I could see to envy them. The children were not very strong and rather too well-dressed to have a good time playing. There were few slum areas in my town and almost no crime. The one indulgence was liquor and there my mother quietly took a firm stand. I was never to enter a saloon. I never did. Alcohol gave perhaps the one reaction that this pleasant but rather drab little town had against the monotony of life, and rich and poor got drunk more or less regularly. I have seen a mill owner staggering; and my own very dignified uncle used to come home now and then walking very straight.

In one respect my training in this town has had rather momentous results. It was not good form in New England or in Great Barrington to express yourself volubly, to give way to emotion:—people held themselves in. They were sparing even of their greetings. There was only on the street a curt "Good Morning" to those whom you knew and no greeting at all for others. The result was that because of this and probably from growing racial consciousness I was early thrown in upon myself. I found it difficult and even unnecessary to approach other people and by that same token my own inner life grew perhaps the richer. Later the habit of repression often returned to plague me, for so early a habit could not easily be unlearned.

I entered the high school at the age of twelve and was graduated at the age of sixteen in 1884. I had during that time my first chance to travel and to get little glimpses of the world. I was sent, for instance, by my mother across the state to see my grandmother and grandfather in New Bedford. I wrote back about this in 1883, "The house is white with green blinds. The yard is full of flowers. Grandma is about my color and

taller than I thought. I like her very much. Grandpa is short and rather thick set. I like him better than I thought I would. He says very little but speaks civilly when I say anything to him. Grandma says by and by he will talk more."

When I was graduated from the high school we all had speeches and mine was on Wendell Phillips. He had died in February and I spoke in June, fired by new and unusual knowledge of his sort of man. Then there came in my life the first great change. My mother died and it was decided that I was too young to go to college. I suspect that money matters had something to do with it. At any rate instead of being able to go to Harvard in the fall of 1884, as I had fondly hoped, I was given a job and promised that the next fall I should begin my college work.

The job brought me in curious touch with the world. There was a great uncle of mine, Tom Burghardt, whose tombstone I had seen often in the village graveyard. My family used to say in undertones that the money of Tom Burghardt helped to build the Pacific Railway and that it came in this wise: Nearly all his life Tom Burghardt was a servant in the Kellogg family, only the Kelloggs forgot to pay him but did give him a handsome burial. Then Mark Hopkins married into the family and used presumably my uncle's unpaid wages, with other assets, to make millions in railways. His widow came back to Great Barrington and planned a mansion out of the beautiful blue granite which formed our hills. A host of workmen, masons, stonecutters, and carpenters were assembled and in the summer of 1884 I was made timekeeper for the contractors, receiving the fabulous wage of a dollar each day.

It was a most interesting experience and had bits of romance. There was the English architect who appeared on the scene and the colored steward who committed suicide when the architect married the widow; then came the death of the widow and the passing of the Hopkins millions into foreign hands. In the meantime the fabrication and growth of this marvelous palace proceeded, beautiful beyond anything that Great Barrington had seen; and always I could sit and watch it grow and handle delegated powers in dismissing workmen and rewarding them.

Finally in the fall of 1885 there came a proposal which made all my cousins and aunts raise their eyebrows. I was to have a scholarship to go South to Fisk University. The South had an unholy name in my

village and the family was not at all sure that I ought to go. Only one black Burghardt had ever gone South and he a Union soldier, but I never hesitated. I started out and went into Tennessee at the age of seventeen to become a sophomore at Fisk University. It was to me an extraordinary experience. I was thrilled to be for the first time among so many people of my own color or rather of such various and such extraordinary colors, which I had not seen before, but who seemed close bound to me by new and exciting ties. I had never seen such beautiful girls in my life or men who gave themselves such merited airs.

The three years here were years of growth, strength and expanding ambition. I learned new things about the world. I came in contact for the first time with a sort of violence that I had never realized in New England. I remember going down and looking wide-eyed at the door of a public building filled with buckshot where the white editor of the leading daily paper had been publicly murdered the day before. I was astonished to find many of my fellow students carrying firearms and to hear their stories of adventure. I suddenly determined that I was going out to teach during the summer vacations. It was not necessary. My scholarship would have supported me but it was adventure. I walked into east Tennessee ten or more miles a day until at last in a little valley I found a place where they had had a Negro public school only once since the Civil War and there for two successive summer terms I taught at $28 and $30 a month; paid immediately in promises and in cash three or four months later.

I began my writing and public speaking at Fisk. I wrote an article of which the *Century Magazine* said, "We shall be glad to print 'The New Negro' if we may take our time and we are afraid we shall have to take a great deal." It did, for it hasn't been printed yet. For three years I was on the editorial staff of the *Fisk Herald;* as editor-in-chief the last year; contributing essays and one novel. I became a considerable orator and for a long time the older students of Fisk took deep joy in remembering the debate where in the very midst of impassioned periods I forgot my lines.

The persistence, however, which I had learned in New England stood me now in good stead. The interlude at Fisk did not turn me from it. When I heard that Harvard was offering scholarships in various parts of the country I immediately wrote and to the astonishment of teachers and fellow students, not to mention myself, received Price Greenleaf aid of

$300. I was graduated from Fisk in 1888 and took as my subject Bismarck. It showed my already growing interest in the wider world. I knew of the great jubilee of Queen Victoria, of the aftermath of the Franco-Prussian War and the triumph of the Mahdi in Khartoum. I had followed the fortunes of Gladstone and Salisbury and was filled with enthusiasm at the rise of the new German empire under Bismarck. So I talked of Bismarck and then turned back to the North.

Third Decade—Education, 1888-1898—20-30 *years.* — This decade covered the years of my education at Harvard and at Berlin and the beginning of my teaching career. The members of the Fisk Glee Club went to Lake Minnetonka, a resort in Minnesota, for the summer of 1888, with the idea of working in the dining room and giving concerts. I was to act as their business manager. During college I had developed as the executive and planner, the natural secretary of affairs rather than the ornamental president and chairman. The only difficulty about the Minnesota excursion was that I had never worked in a hotel in my life; I did not know how to wait on table and therefore became one of the bus boys. It was so unusual a pageant to watch the dining room that I made no tips and for a long time had difficulty in getting enough to eat, not realizing that servants in great hotels are not systematically fed. But after the season I went on ahead and succeeded in making a respectable number of concerts for the students who followed me down all the way to Chicago; while I went on to Harvard to enter the junior class in the fall of 1888.

The Harvard of 1888 was an extraordinary aggregation of great men. Not often if ever since that day have so many distinguished teachers been together in one place and at one time. There was William James, the psychologist; Palmer in ethics; Royce and Santayana in philosophy; Shaler in geology; and Hart in history. The president was the cold, precise but exceedingly efficient Charles William Eliot and there were a dozen lesser lights. By extraordinary good fortune I was thrown into contact with most of these men. I was repeatedly a guest in the house of William James; of all teachers, he was my closest friend. I was a member of the philosophical club; I talked often with Royce and Shaler; I sat alone in an upper room and read Kant's Critique with Santayana; I became one of Hart's favorite pupils and was afterwards guided by him through my graduate course and started on my work in Germany.

It was an extraordinary opportunity for a young man and I think I realized it. I evolved habits of work rather different from those of most of the other students. I burned no midnight oil. I did my studying in the daytime and had my day planned out almost to the minute. I spent a great deal of time in the library and did my assignments with persistent thoroughness and with a rather interesting pre-vision of the kind of work I wanted to do later. I have before me a theme which I wrote October 3, 1890, for Barrett Wendell, the great pundit of Harvard English. I said: "Spurred by my circumstances I have always been given to systematically planning my future, not indeed without many mistakes and frequent alterations, but always with what I now conceive to have been a strangely early and deep appreciation of the fact that to live is a serious thing. I determined while in the high school to go to college—partly because other men went, partly because I foresaw that such discipline would best fit me for life. I believe foolishly perhaps but sincerely that I have something to say to the world, and I have taken English 12 in order to say it well." Barrett Wendell rather liked that last sentence; he read it to the class.

I tried to take culture out into the colored community of Boston; I visited, joined clubs, lectured, and once actually gave the *Birds of Aristophanes* in a colored church on Thanksgiving night. The matter of meeting my college expenses presented some difficulties. I had scholarships for $300 for both college years but that was not enough. One year after careful calculation I found that I needed $50 more and noted with interest that this was exactly the stipend of the Boylston prizes in oratory. I had to have one of the prizes in order to make ends meet for the year and I got it. Then with a colored classmate, Clement Morgan, who was also a Boylston prize-man, I made a tour of the summer resorts of New England. We gave readings in hotels, parlors and churches and did in this way much toward making our expenses. In my senior year the death of my last near relative, my grandfather, left me a fortune of $400.

In 1890, I took my bachelor's degree from Harvard and was one of the six commencement speakers, taking as my subject Jefferson Davis. On the platform of Sanders Theatre were President Eliot, the Governor of Massachusetts and the Bishop of New York. I am glad that the New York *Nation* could say July 3, 1890, that I handled the theme "with absolute good taste, great moderation, and almost contemptuous fairness."

I was graduated just at the beginning of the term of President Har-

rison when the trusts were dominating industry and the McKinley tariff making that domination easier. The understanding between the industrial North and the new South was being perfected and in 1890 a series of disfranchising laws was passed by the Southern States destined in the next six years to make voting by Southern Negroes practically impossible. Already I had received more education than most young white men, having been continuously in school from the age of six to the age of twenty-two. But I did not yet feel prepared. I knew that to cope with the new and extraordinary situation then building in the United States I needed to go further and that as a matter of fact I had just well begun my training and my knowledge of social conditions.

On the other hand, I was quite penniless with no resources in wealth or friends. I applied for a fellowship in the graduate school. If I had not gotten it I should have had to go to work; but I was appointed Henry Broomfield Rogers fellow for a year and later the appointment was renewed so that from 1890 to 1892 I was a fellow in Harvard University studying in history and what would have been social science if Harvard had then recognized such a field.

I worked on my thesis, "The Suppression of the Slave Trade," taking my master's degree in 1891 and hoping to get my doctor's degree in another two years. Then came one of those tricks of fortune which seem partly due to chance, but in this case undoubtedly due to a good deal of stubborn persistence. In 1882 the Slater Fund for the education of Negroes had been established and the board in 1892 was headed by ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes. President Hayes at John Hopkins University talked frankly in 1890 about the plans of the Fund. He said among other things that they had wanted to find some young colored men to whom they could give a chance for graduate training but they had only been able to find "orators."

The statement was brought to my attention at a card party one evening and it not only made me good and mad but also set me thinking. I wrote President Hayes. I received a pleasant reply saying that they did not have any present plans for such scholarships. That really aroused me. I proceeded to get letters from every person I knew in the Harvard Yard and places outside and literally deluged the unfortunate chairman of the Slater Fund. He wrote again and said that he was sorry but the plan had been given up; that they might otherwise have given me some attention.

It has been my experience that most of my small successes have been due to steps that I have taken after all hope seemed lost. I sat down and proceeded to write Mr. Hayes a letter that could be described as nothing less than impudent. I intimated plainly that somebody was lying. I reiterated my plans and added many written references. President Hayes was undoubtedly disturbed and almost apologized to me, reiterating his good faith and promising to take up the matter the next year with the board. Whereupon promptly the next year I proceeded to write the board: "At the close of the last academic year at Harvard, I received the degree of master of arts, and was reappointed to my fellowship for the year 1891-92. I have spent most of the year in the preparation of my doctor's thesis on the suppression of the slave trade in America. I prepared a preliminary paper on this subject and read it before the American Historical Association at its annual meeting at Washington during the Christmas holidays. The paper will shortly be published in their proceedings and a preliminary report of it may be seen in the *Independent* of January 7, 1892, pp. 10, 11; also in *Congregationalist* of about the same date. The first draft of the larger thesis was completed March 28 and it will be formally finished May 1, and, I hope, eventually published; besides this I have worked on a number of general studies. Properly to finish my education, a careful training in an European university for at least a year is in my mind and the minds of my professors, absolutely indispensable. I therefore desire, respectfully to lay these suggestions before you: First, that the board grant me aid to study at least a year abroad under the direction of the graduate department of Harvard or other reputable auspices. Second, if this be not practicable, that the board loan a sufficient sum for this purpose."

The Trustees of the Slater Fund granted my request and gave me $750, half gift and half loan, to study in Europe. I shall never forget my interview with ex-President Hayes in the old Astor House in New York, nor the extravagant shirt I immediately bought in celebration. In the summer I sailed for Europe, saw Holland and the Rhine, and lived in a fine German family in Eisenach with a group of gay young folk who made me realize that white folk were human.

In the fall I went up to Berlin and registered in the University. In groups of one hundred we were ushered into a room. "It was a large room, with high ceiling, and a row of four windows on one side in the deep recesses of which stood busts of Berlin's famous professors. The center of

the room was occupied by chairs, in which the students seated themselves; at the upper end was a long table about which perhaps a dozen officials were grouped. Near the left end was the present year's *rector magnificus*, the widely famous Rudolf Virchow, doctor of medicine, laws and philosophy, city councillor and member of the Reichstag. He is a meek and calm looking little man, white-haired and white-bearded, with a kindly face and a pleasant voice. At smaller tables arranged before the windows were the deans of the various faculties . . . Recognizing with some difficulty my Germanicized name I presented myself with trepidation at the bar. The stiff secretary (it's quite the thing to be stiff in new Germany) with my help more clearly deciphered my name, ascertained under which faculty I wished to study, firmly declined to examine any of my sheepskins, and passed me over to the rector; Rector Virchow smiled benignantly, made some remark as to my faculty, and after filling out the blanks with some remarkably poor writing, presented me with a large 24 by 18 inch sheet of paper: this stated that a certain Gulielmus had in the general goodness of his heart endowed the present Mr. Virchow with various powers; among these was that of making me (who was described with some infelicity of phrase as a "most ornamented young man") a legalized and licensed student of the University of Berlin."

I had again at Berlin as at Harvard unusual opportunity. Although a foreigner I was admitted my first semester to two semesters under Schmoller and Wagner, both of them the most distinguished men in their lines; and I received eventually from both of them pleasant testimony of my work. My work was in economics, history and sociology. I sat under the voice of the fire-eating Von Treitschke and heard him assert the general inferiority of mulattoes and mixed races; I wrote on American agriculture for Schmoller and discussed social conditions in Europe with teachers and students. But more especially I travelled; living cheaply I saved good sums for the numerous vacations. I went to the Hansa cities; I made the celebrated Hartzreise up to the Brocken in the spring. "My Christmas vacation I spent in making a trip through south Germany along with a German-American and an Englishman. We visited Weimar, Frankfort, Heidelberg and Mannheim. During Christmas and New Years we stopped in a little German dorf in the Rheinfalz, where I had an excellent opportunity of studying the peasant life closely and comparing it with country life in the South. We visited perhaps twenty different families, talked, ate

and drank with them; listened to their gossip and history, attended their assemblies, etc. We then went to Strassborg, Stuttgart, Ulm, München, Nürnburg, Prague and Dresden. In those places we stayed from one to five days, following our Baedeker closely, and paying much attention to the Münchner and Dresden art galleries. The trip cost about $80." Later I went down to Italy, to Genoa, Rome and Naples and over to Venice and Vienna and Budapest and finally up to Krakau, where the father of a fellow student was the head of the Polish library and where I learned of the race problems of the Poles, and then came by Breslau back to Berlin.

I have a curious document of a birthday which came in Berlin in 1893. "Today I am a quarter of a century old. It seems so strange—my boyhood and youth are but memories now and I am a full grown man. I wonder what the next quarter of a century will bring me—if it will be as rich in work and happiness as the past—as awfully full of fulfilled plans . . . These twenty-five years of mine have been rich in personal history. I remember school days, the brook by Sumner's house, the attic rooms where we lived, the little stove that used to fall down and the window I proudly called a bay window. I remember little sorrows of life when I found no companions to play with and busied myself in making great plans for a toy with which I could play alone. I remember the gate where I looked into the great town—wonderful world to me then."

I returned to the United States by way of Paris, where I stayed as long as possible and then having reduced myself almost to the last cent, took passage to the United States in the steerage, quite penniless. It was by no means a pleasant trip, but perhaps it was a good introduction to the new life, because now at last at twenty-six years of age and after twenty years of study I was coming home to look for a job and to begin work. I need not dwell on the difficulties of landing that job. It was a disturbed world in which I landed; 1892 saw the high tide of lynching in the United States, 235 untried Negroes being slaughtered in that one year. Cleveland had entered his second term in 1893, and the Chicago Exposition had taken place. The Dreyfus case had opened in France with his conviction and imprisonment and he was destined for twelve years to suffer martyrdom. The war between China and Japan broke out the year of my return, and Nicholas II was ruling in Russia.

I wrote everywhere offering my services and at last received three offers. On August 17, 1894, the chair of Latin and Greek at Wilberforce

University, Ohio, with a salary of $800 was offered, which I immediately accepted with gratitude. A little later there came an offer of a position at Lincoln Institute in Missouri at $1,050, but I stuck to my first promise; and finally August 25 I received this telegram from Tuskegee, "Can give you mathematics if terms suit. Will you accept? Booker T. Washington." It would be interesting to speculate just what would have happened if I had accepted the last offer instead of the first.

Wilberforce was a small denominational college married to a state normal school. The church was too poor to run the college, the State did not want the normal school, and there were consequently enormous difficulties in both church and state politics. Into this situation I landed with the cane and gloves of my German student days; with my rather inflated ideas of what a university ought to be and with a terrible plainness of speech that was continually getting me into difficulty; when, for instance, very suddenly and without warning the student leader of a prayer meeting announced that Professor DuBois would lead us in prayer. I simply answered, "No, he won't," and as a result nearly lost my job. It took a great deal of explaining to the board of bishops why a professor in Wilberforce should not be able any time to lead in extemporaneous prayer. I was really saved by the fact that I was so willing to do endless work when the work seemed to me worth doing. My program for a day at Wilberforce looks almost as long as a week's program today. I taught Latin, Greek, German and English and wanted to add sociology to it but the college demurred. I had charge of the most unpleasant of the duties of discipline and did outside work in study and investigation; I met many new friends: First of all, my wife; then my good friend Charles Young, not long graduated from West Point; Charles Burroughs was a student in my classes; Paul Lawrence Dunbar came over from Dayton to read to us. I had known his work but was astonished to find that he was a Negro.

We younger teachers had a hard team fight at Wilberforce and soon saw that we were licked. It was impossible for me especially to stay, for I had talked too plainly and acted too independently. When, therefore, a temporary appointment came from the University of Pennsylvania, it was a message from heaven. I was offered work for one year as "assistant instructor" for $600. I accepted forthwith and in addition to that showed my faith in life by getting married. My wife was one of the Wilberforce students and lived in Iowa, where the marriage took place in the fateful

year 1896. In that year the great battle of Adua occurred, when Abyssinia overthrew Italy and when England suddenly seeing two black nations in ascendency threw her army back into the Sudan and recaptured Khartoum. The next year when my son was born, there burst in the United States the free silver controversy of Bryan and McKinley and it was that year that President Bumstead of Atlanta University, asked me to come to Atlanta and take charge of the work in sociology and of the new conferences on the Negro problem which the University was inaugurating.

Fourth Decade—Research and Propaganda—1898-1908—30-40 *years.* This fourth decade was the real beginning of my life work. My education was finished and I had travelled in the world. The two years at Wilberforce being a sort of uneasy prelude, I began with my advent into the University of Pennsylvania a planned career which had an unusual measure of success and yet was in the end pushed partly aside by forces which, if not beyond my control, were certainly of tremendous weight. My vision was in the beginning clear. The Negro problem called for systematic investigation and intelligence. The world was thinking wrong about races because it did not know. The ultimate evil was ignorance and its child, stupidity. The cure for it was Knowledge based on Study. The opportunity opened at the University of Pennsylvania was exactly what I wanted. I had tried to teach social science at Wilberforce outside my overloaded program but they did not want it. At the University of Pennsylvania I ignored the pitiful stipend. It made no difference to me that I was put down as an "assistant instructor" and even at that my name never actually got into the catalogue; it goes without saying that I did no instructing and rather to my dismay I found as much jealousy and politics in this great white institution as in the smaller black one.

But here at least I had a clear-cut job. The city of Philadelphia at that time had a social theory, and the theory was that this great, rich and famous municipality, founded by godly Quakers, was going to the dogs because of the crime and venality of its Negro citizens. These Negroes lived largely centered in a slum at the lower end of the seventh ward. Philadelphia wanted to prove all this by figures and I was the man they picked to do it. Of this thought and plan I neither knew nor cared. I was simply asked to study, know and tell. I saw here a chance to study an historic group of black folk and to show exactly what their place was in the community. I did the work despite extraordinary difficulties both within

and without the group. The Negroes resented being studied at all and especially by a colored stranger; the whites endured the study as a gesture toward an answer which they already knew.

I made a study of the Philadelphia Negro so thorough that it has withstood the criticism for forty years. It was as complete a scientific answer as could have been given under the limitations of time and money; it showed the Negro group as a symptom and not a cause; as a striving, palpitating human group and not an inert, sick body of crime; it traced, analyzed, charted and counted. It left few untouched queries. At the end of that study I announced with a certain pride my general plan of studying the Negro problem and published papers on the matter in the Annals of the American Academy in 1898.

With this program clearly in mind I came to Atlanta University. There was at the last moment a curious little hitch based on that old matter of extemporaneous public prayer. Dr. Bumstead and I compromised on the Episcopal prayer book and afterward I added certain prayers of my own. I am not sure that they reached heaven but they certainly reached my audience.

Without thought or consultation, I rather preemptorily changed the plans of the first two Atlanta Conferences. They had been conceived as conferences on city problems contrasting with the increasingly popular conferences on rural problems held at Tuskegee. But I was not thinking of mere conferences. I was thinking of a comprehensive plan for studying a human group and if I could have carried it out as completely as I conceived it, the American Negro would have contributed to the development of social science in this country an unforgettable body of work. Social scientists were at that time thinking in terms of theory and of vast and tenuous laws; while I had for study a concrete group of living beings set off by themselves and capable of almost laboratory experiment. I laid down a program of a hundred years, in which taking annually aspect after aspect of the group life of Negroes for a decade, we could repeat and broaden and concentrate our attention; sharpen our tools of investigation and improve our methods, so that we would accumulate an increasing living body of scientifically ascertained fact to make the so-called Negro problems, and through them the problem, of all social living clearer and surer and more definite.

Something of this was accomplished. For thirteen years we poured forth a series of studies limited, incomplete, only partially conclusive, and yet so much better done than any other attempt at such work anywhere else in the world that they gained attention in America, Europe, Asia and Africa. Nevertheless, at the very time when they were beginning to achieve widening success, there cut across this plan of science a red ray of emotion which could not be ignored.

I remember when it first, as it were, pulled me off my feet.

A poor Negro in central Georgia, Sam Hose, had killed his landlord in a wage dispute. He could not be found for days; then at last a new cry was raised that he had raped the landlord's wife. It was obviously and clearly a trumped-up charge to arouse the worst passions of the countryside and the mob roared. I wrote out a careful and reasoned statement concerning the evident facts and started down to *The Constitution*, carrying in my pocket a letter of introduction which I had to Joel Chandler Harris. I did not get there. On the way the news met me: Sam Hose had been lynched and they said that his knuckles were on exhibition at a grocery store on Mitchell Street. I turned back to the University. I suddenly saw that complete scientific detachment in the midst of such a South was impossible.

Nevertheless, I tried to keep my mounting indignation within bounds. I went on with my studies, but together with other black Georgians: W. J. White, John Hope, H. R. Butler and others, I sent out memorials and petitions and protests. One in 1899, which I wrote, said, "Race antagonism and hatred have gone too far in this State; let us stop here; let us insist that they go no further; let us countenance no measure or movement calculated to increase that deep and terrible sense of wrong under which so many today labor. May the Twentieth Century of the Prince of Peace dawn upon an era of generous sympathy and forbearance between these two great races in Georgia, and not upon a season of added injustice and antipathy." Another, a year or so later, said, " 'From each according to his ability—to each according to his needs' is the ideal of modern society, and in the light of this dictum, there is not a boy in Georgia today so poor or so black as not to deserve from the State free common school training." And a third which came out of a great Macon mass meeting: "Popular government in the United States is not a failure, but it is having in these days a severe and critical trial. Its success in the future depends upon the ability

of great classes of men to rise above prejudice and do strict justice to their fellowmen. And today strict justice in Georgia demands free common school training for every single child of the State."

With all this I stuck to my scientific work. I helped prepare in 1900 a sociological exposition of the American Negro for the Paris Exposition, which gained a grand prize for the exhibit and a gold medal for myself. I attended at that time a first Pan-African Conference in London with Bishop Walters, where I met the Colensos and Samuel Coleridge Taylor. I was elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1900 and made a fellow in 1904.

I not only published the conference reports yearly but wrote magazine articles in the *World's Work*, and in the *Atlantic Monthly*, where I was a fellow contributor with Woodrow Wilson on a symposium. I testified before Congressional Commissions in Washington and appeared on the lecture platform with Walter Page, afterwards war ambassador to England. I had wide correspondence with men of prominence in America and Europe: Lyman Abbott of the *Outlook;* E. D. Morel, the English expert on Africa; Max Weber of Heidelberg; Professor Wilcox of Cornell; Bliss Perry of the *Atlantic Monthly;* Horace Traubel, the great protagonist for Walt Whitman; Charles Eliot Norton and Talcott Williams. I began to be regarded by some as having definite information on the Negro to which they might listen with profit.

At the same time there was cause for increasing apprehension. First of all, and for me most astonishing, we could not get money for our work in the Atlanta Conferences and our studies of the Negro problem. My theory had been that just as soon as the world saw the value of our studies, the raising of funds would be the easiest thing in the world. I received for the whole thirteen years that I was then at Atlanta University an annual salary of only $1,200. The whole cost of the conference and studies never exceeded $5,000 a year and usually it was considerably less. The work was done at first in a spare bedroom of my apartment and finally in the attic of Stone Hall, where adequate but rather inaccessible rooms were provided. I had no skilled assistants and yet my dream was still splendid. If in a properly equipped institution I could have gathered four or five well-equipped young students, some tabulating machines and a small corps of travelling investigators, we could at a cost of $10,000 to $25,000 a year have absolutely reconstituted the basis of fact and argument concerning

the American Negro. But we could not get $5,000 even; and then to make the situation worse there came the controversy with Booker T. Washington, which turned from me and from Atlanta University the sympathy of many men who had money to give.

It was no controversy of my seeking; quite the contrary. I was in my imagination a scientist and neither a leader nor an agitator; I had nothing but the greatest admiration for Mr. Washington and Tuskegee and I had applied in 1894 at both Tuskegee and Hampton for work; if the telegram from Tuskegee had reached me before the Wilberforce bid, I should doubtless have gone there. Certainly I knew no less about mathematics than I did about Latin and Greek. But no sooner was my work at Atlanta University under way than pressure began to be placed upon me to leave there and go to Tuskegee. There again I was not adverse in principle to Tuskegee, except that I had started a job and wanted to continue it; surely if my work was worth support it was worth support at Atlanta University as much if not more than elsewhere. I remember that a letter came from Wallace Buttrick late in 1902 asking that I attend a private conference in New York with Felix Adler and William H. Baldwin, Jr., George Foster Peabody and Robert Ogden. The object of the conference was ostensibly the condition of the Negro in New York City. I went to the conference and I did not like it. Most of the more distinguished persons were not present. The conference itself amounted to little, but I was whisked over to William H. Baldwin's Long Island home and there what seemed to me to be the real object of my coming was disclosed. Mr. Baldwin was at that time a prime mover of the Tuskegee board of trustees, and slated to be president of the Pennsylvania Railway; he was the rising industrial leader of America. Both he and his wife insisted that my place was at Tuskegee; that Tuskegee needed the kind of development that I had been trained to give. I could not help being impressed and I promised to think the matter over. Later I had two personal interviews with Mr. Washington. He encouraged me to talk but he said very little himself. I could get no clear understanding of just what I was going to do at Tuskegee if I went. I was given to understand that the salary and accommodations would be satisfactory. Later in the year I went to Bar Harbor for a series of speeches in behalf of Atlanta University and while there met Jacob Schiff, the Schieffelins and Merriam of Webster's dictionary I had dinner with the Schieffelins and their mother, the daughter of John Jay; and again was urged to go to Tuskegee.

But by that time my mind was made up. I was growing increasingly uncomfortable under Mr. Washington's various statements of his program; his depreciation of the value of the vote; his evident dislike of Negro colleges and his general attitude which seemed to place the onus of blame for the race problems upon the Negro himself rather than upon the whites. I attended several conferences at Hampton and found myself consenting by silence to a systematic attack on Negro colleges. I determined on a decisive step. I had been asked sometime before by A. C. McClurg and Company of Chicago, if I did not have material for a book and I suggested a social study which should be perhaps a summing up of the work of the Atlanta Conferences or at any rate a broad scientific treatise which required some time. They asked, however, if I did not have some essays that they might put together and issue immediately and they instanced the articles in the *Atlantic Monthly* and other places. I demurred because essays usually fall so flat. Nevertheless, I got together a series of my fugitive pieces and added a frank evaluation of Booker T. Washington and sent them on. The "Souls of Black Folk" was published in 1903 and in 1938 it is still selling. This settled definitely any further question of my going to Tuskegee, but it also aroused apprehension. Various friends of the Negro desired to keep Negro thought from splitting into a pro-Washington and an anti-Washington camp. After all, Mr. Washington had accomplished much and a new basis of understanding on the Negro seemed to most white people in sight. Every effort must be made to preserve unity of effort. I was asked in 1903 to join Mr. Washington and his friends in a conference to be held in New York to talk of a common program. I assented and as I wrote to Kelly Miller: "I think this will be a chance for a heart-to-heart talk with Mr. Washington. I propose to stand on the following platform:

1. Full political rights on the same terms as other Americans.
2. Higher education of selected Negro youth.
3. Industrial education for the masses.
4. Common school training for every Negro child.
5. A stoppage to the campaign of self-depreciation.
6. A careful study of the real condition of the Negro.
7. A national Negro periodical.
8. A thorough and efficient federation of Negro societies and activities.
9. The raising of a defense fund.

10. A judicious fight in the courts for civil rights.

"Finally, the general watch word must be, not to put further dependence on the help of the whites but to organize for self-help, encouraging 'manliness without defiance, conciliation without servility.'"

The matter dragged on with some argument as to who should be invited. The general invitation to the conference went out in October, 1903, when Mr. Washington sent out the following circular letter: "You will perhaps recall that about the middle of last February I addressed you a letter concerning a private conference to be attended by about fifteen or eighteen of our most prominent men, representing various sections of the country and various race interests, for the purpose of considering quietly all the weighty matters that now confront us as a race. The meeting was not called at the time hoped for in my last correspondence for the reason that there was delay and some disappointment in providing funds for the expenses of the meeting. That feature has now been provided for in a way that will not make those who attend the conference feel obligated to any individual or organization and leave them free for open and frank discussion.

"I very much hope that you can now see your way clear to attend such a conference in New York City to be held, if possible, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of January, 1904."

The conference took place in Carnegie Hall, New York. There was some plain speaking but it was overborne by almost fulsome praise of Mr. Washington from the lips of various invited guests like Andrew Carnegie and Lyman Abbott. It ended in the appointment of a committee of three, of which I was one, who were to select a sort of racial steering committee called the Committee of Twelve. Nothing really came of this. The two other members of the committee organized it in my absence, placed the full power in the hands of Mr. Washington who was to carry on the work with funds the source of which I did not know. I resigned forthwith and was pretty roundly condemned for my lack of "cooperation," but I was indignant at what seemed to me an effort to buy agreement and smother dissent under a dictatorship.

Things now began to move swiftly. In Boston a new colored weekly newspaper, the Boston *Guardian*, was organized by two young radicals: Monroe Trotter and George Forbes. They were bitter in their attacks upon

Mr. Washington and I got myself in hot water by publishing a statement in the *Guardian* concerning the venality of certain Negro papers whom I charged had sold out and were viciously attacking every Negro who did not agree with Mr. Washington. It was a charge which I could not support by concrete facts, but it was true in the sense that there had been organized at Tuskegee a literary bureau to emphasize Mr. Washington's ideas in the Negro press and to stop the widespread criticism against him. The methods used are common today: distribution of advertising; sending out of special correspondence and distributing other favors; but it seemed to me then that this kind of propaganda was monstrous and dishonest and I resented it. On the other hand, the public expression of this resentment caused many people to think that I was wild and unfair in my statements and beyond that, it undoubtedly made it increasingly difficult for Dr. Bumstead to raise funds for Atlanta University. In the fall of 1904 the printing of our conference report was postponed by the trustees until special funds could be secured. I did not at the time see the handwriting on the wall. I did not realize how strong the forces were back of Tuskegee and how they might interfere with my plan of scientific study of the Negro.

My first thought was in order to state our case and honest criticism we needed a journal. I had already helped an A. U. graduate to establish a printing press in Memphis. Out of this might arise a vehicle for both opinion and fact which would help me carry on my scientific work and at the same time be a forum of reform less radical than the *Guardian* and more rational than the rank and file of Negro papers then so largely arrayed with Tuskegee. I wrote to Jacob Schiff reminding him of having met him in Bar Harbor in 1903. "I want to lay before you a plan which I have and ask you if it is of sufficient interest to you for you to be willing to hear more of it and possibly to assist in its realization. The Negro race in America is today in a critical condition. Only united concerted effort will save us from being crushed. This union must come as a matter of education and long continued effort. To this end there is needed a high class journal to circulate among the intelligent Negroes, tell them of the deeds of themselves and their neighbors, interpret the news of the world to them and inspire them toward definite ideals. Now we have many small weekly papers and one or two monthlies and none of them fill the great need I have outlined. I want to establish therefore for the nine million American Negroes and eventually for the whole Negro world a monthly journal."

Mr. Schiff wrote back courteously, saying: "Your plans to establish a high class journal to circulate among the intelligent Negroes is in itself interesting and on its face has my sympathy. But before I could decide whether I can become of advantage in carrying your plans into effect, I would wish to advise with men whose opinion in such a matter I consider of much value."

Nothing came of this because, as I might have known, most of Mr. Schiff's friends were strong and sincere advocates of Tuskegee. Then came a new and surprising turn to the whole situation which in the end quite changed my life. In the early summer of 1905 Mr. Washington went to Boston and arranged to speak in a colored church to colored people, a thing which he did not often do in the North. Trotter and Forbes, editors of the *Guardian,* determined to heckle him and make him answer certain questions with regard to his attitude toward voting and education. William H. Lewis, a lawyer whom I had introduced to Mr. Washington, had charge of the meeting and the result was a disturbance magnified by the newspapers into a riot which resulted in the arrest of Mr. Trotter and eventually he served a term in jail. Later I explained to Mr. George Foster Peabody, in answer to a query, my own connection with and attitude toward this occurrence. "I did not arrive in Boston until after the Zion Church disturbance. Before seeing the account in the morning papers, I had no inkling or suspicion in any way of the matter. I did not know Mr. Washington was in Boston or intending to go there as I had just left him at Tuskegee. I had had no correspondence with Mr. Trotter for six months, save in regard to a boarding place. When I arrived in Boston and heard of the meeting, I told Mr. Trotter and Mr. Forbes in plain terms my decided disapproval of the unfortunate occurrence and my conviction that it would do harm."

When, however, Mr. Trotter was jailed my indignation overflowed. Trotter was headstrong but sincere. He must not be made a martyr. I sent out from Atlanta in June, 1905, "a call to a few selected persons 'for organized determination and aggressive action on the part of men who believe in Negro freedom and growth." I proposed a conference during that summer "to oppose firmly present methods of strangling honest criticism, to organize intelligent and honest Negroes, and to support organs of news and public opinion." Fifty-nine men from seventeen different states signed a Call for a meeting near Buffalo, New York, during the week of July 9, 1905. I went to Buffalo and hired a little hotel on the Canada side of the

river at Fort Erie and waited for the men to attend the meeting called for July 11, 12, 13 and 14. If sufficient men had not come to pay for the hotel, I should certainly have been in bankruptcy and perhaps in jail; but as a matter of fact, twenty-nine men, representing fourteen states, came. The Niagara Movement was organized January 31, 1906, and was incorporated in the District of Columbia with the following principles:

1. Freedom of speech and criticism.
2. Unfettered and unsubsidized press.
3. Manhood suffrage.
4. The abolition of all caste distinctions based simply on race and color.
5. The recognition of the principles of human brotherhood as a practical present creed.
6. The recognition of the highest and best human training as the monopoly of no class or race.
7. A belief in the dignity of labor.
8. United effort to realize these ideals under wise and courageous leadership.

The Niagara Movement created furor and the most disconcerting criticism. I was accused of acting from motives of envy of a great leader and of being ashamed of the fact that I was a member of the Negro race. The leading weekly of the land, the New York *Outlook*, pilloried me with scathing articles and the Negro weeklies, with few exceptions, went mad. But the movement went forward. The next year, 1906, instead of meeting in secret we met publicly at Harper's Ferry, the scene of John Brown's raid, and had, in significance if not numbers, one of the greatest meetings that American Negroes have ever held. We made pilgrimage at dawn barefooted to the scene of Brown's martyrdom and we talked some of the plainest English that had been given voice by Black men in America.

Now the fat was in the fire and my career as a scientist was beginning to be swallowed up in my role as propagandist. This was not at all to my liking. I was no natural leader of men. I could not slap people on the back and make friends of strangers. I could not easily break down an inherited reserve and a cold, biting, critical streak. Nevertheless, having put my hand to the ploy I could not turn back. The Niagara Movement met with less momentum in Boston in 1907 and in Oberlin in 1908 and then practically became merged into a new and enveloping movement which started

with a conference in 1909 and was incorporated as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1911.

While now I was being swept on in this current to a new and different mode of expression, I continued to cling to my scientific work. In 1906, I outlined that work to Andrew Carnegie hoping to interest him in the Atlanta Conferences and reminding him that I had been presented to him and Carl Schurz some years before. I said: "I enclose herewith a report on Negro Crime, which is the ninth annual report published by the Conference. The object of this Conference is the systematic and exhaustive study of the American Negro, in order that in the future philanthropists and others who seek to solve this serious set of problems may have before them a carefully gathered body of scientifically arranged facts to guide them.

"The studies mentioned above have been widely used; they are in all the large libraries of the world including the British Museum, the Library of Congress, Harvard University, etc. They have been commended by periodicals like the *Outlook*, The *Nation*, The London *Times*, the *Spectator*, and the Manchester *Guardian;* they have been favorably spoken of by men like G. Stanley Hall, Walter F. Willcox, Tallcot Williams, and most of the teachers of economics and sociology in American colleges." There was no response, but still I pushed on.

I approached the United States Commissioner of Labor in 1906 with a proposal for a study of Lowndes County, Alabama. I was going to take a single county of a former slave state with a large majority of Negroes and make a social and economic study from the earliest times where documents were available, down to the present, supplemented by studies of official records and a house to house individual canvas. I plied Commissioner Neill with plans and specifications until at last he authorized the study. Helped by Monroe Work now at Tuskegee Institute and R. R. Wright now a bishop of the A. M. E. Church and a dozen or more local employees I settled at the Calhoun School and began the study. It was carried on with all sorts of difficulties including the greeting of my agents with shot guns in certain parts of the county; but it was eventually finished. The difficult schedules were tabulated and I think myself that it was the most complete study of the sort that has ever been made. It included maps of the chronological division of the land; studies of the distribution of labor; investigations of the relation of landlord and tenant; a review of the political organization and of the family life and distribution of the population. I went to Washington and I

spent some weeks there revising and perfecting it. It was accepted by the government and $2,000 paid for it, most of which went back to Atlanta University in repayment of funds which it had kindly furnished me to carry on the work.

But the study was not published. I finally approached the bureau and tried to find out when it would be published and was told that the bureau had decided not to publish the manuscript since it "touched on political matters". I was astonished and disappointed but after a year I went back to them again and asked if they would allow me to have the manuscript published since they were not going to use it. They told me it had been destroyed.

And to complete this strange picture while I was down in Lowndes County finishing this study there came the news of the Atlanta riot. I took the next train for Atlanta and my family. On the way I wrote the "Litany of Atlanta".

Meantime I had started in Memphis with the help of two graduates of Atlanta University the little printing shop that I have mentioned and from this was published a weekly paper called The *Moon* beginning in 1906. The *Moon* was in some sort precursor of the *Crisis*. It was published for a year in Memphis and then the printing office given up and in 1907 in conjunction with two friends in Washington there was issued a miniature monthly called the *Horizon*. The *Horizon* was published from 1907 to 1910 and in the fall of 1910 the *Crisis* was born.

So my work in Atlanta and my dream of the settlement of the Negro problem by science faded. I began to be acutely conscious of the difficulty which my attitudes and beliefs were making for Atlanta University. For a while I thought of withdrawing in 1906 when I was offered the position of assistant superintendent of schools of Washington, D. C. But even there, fear of my "radicalism" took the matter up even to President Theodore Roosevelt and the offer while never withdrawn was not pressed. Finally, after the conference of 1909 in New York the new organization of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was formed and I was asked to come as Director of Publications and Research.

The Fifth Decade—Editor—1908-1918—40-50 *years.*—The span of my life from 1908 to 1918 is chiefly the story of *Crisis* magazine under my editorship but it had also an astonishing variety of subsidiary interests and activities.

Beginning a little before this period I continued my visits to Europe. I went in 1900 and again by the grace of an English friend in 1907; I took part in the great Races Congress in 1911 and went again in December, 1918, just after the Armistice. This close touch with Europe and European developments had much to do with my understanding of social problems and trends of the world. I followed the development of English imperialism and the forces in England, France, Italy and Germany which resulted in the Balkan War, the World War and eventually the Russian Revolution. In the United States I studied the political development from the free silver controversy led by Bryan, through the administrations of Theodore Roosevelt and Taft and especially the Bull Moose campaign and the election of Wilson.

I kept on writing and publishing not with as much concentration of effort as I ought to have, but with some effectiveness. In 1907 appeared "The Negro in the South"—from lectures, two by myself and two by Mr. Washington. In 1909 I published "John Brown," one of the best written of my books, but one which aroused unfortunate jealousy. In 1915 I published my volume on "The Negro". To this must be added part of a bulletin in the twelfth census and several magazine articles; and, of course, eight years of the *Crisis*.

I was active in the organization of the new National Association for the Advancement of Colored People but carefully avoided the temptation of becoming its executive head. I still clung to my idea of investigation in lines which would temper and guide my exposition of a racial philosophy; and for that reason I determined from the beginning to make my work with the Association not that of executive secretary but editor of an official organ to be established. There was opposition to this from the first. First of all, organs of this sort were known to be usually costly and the organization had no money. Secondly, organs were of doubtful efficiency. My good friend, Albert E. Pillsbury, Attorney-General of Massachusetts, wrote and said feelingly: "If you have not decided upon a periodical, for heaven's sake don't. They are as numerous as flies"—and he meant to conclude about as useful. I came to New York to occupy a bare office; associated with a treasurer who said frankly, "I don't know who is going to pay your salary. I have no money;" and with a generally critical if not hostile public which expected the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to launch upon a bitter attack upon Booker T. Washington and Tuskegee.

My first job was to get the *Crisis* going; and arriving in August I finally got the first copy off the press in November, 1910. It came at the psychological moment and its success was phenomenal. From the one thousand which I ventured to publish first it went up a thousand a month until by 1918 (due, of course, to special circumstances) we published and sold over a hundred thousand copies.

With this organ of propaganda and defense we were able to organize one of the most effective assaults of liberalism upon reaction that the modern world has seen. We secured extraordinary helpers; great lawyers like Moorfield Storey and Louis Marshall; earnest liberals like Villard, Milholland, John Haynes Holmes, Mary Ovington, Jane Addams, the Spingarns, Charles Edward Russell and William English. We gained a series of court victories before the highest courts of the land which perhaps never have been equalled, beginning with the overthrow of the vicious Grandfather Clauses in 1915 and the breaking of the backbone of segregation in 1917. Above all we could, through the *Crisis* and our officers, our secretaries and friends, place consistently and continuously before the country a clear-cut statement of the legitimate aims of the American Negro and the facts concerning his condition. We organized his political power and made it felt and we started a campaign against lynching and mob law which was the most effective ever organized and at long last seemed to bring the end of the evil in sight.

With these efforts came other activities. I lectured widely in nearly every state in the Union. I furnished information to people everywhere on all sorts of subjects closely and remotely connected with race problems, and carried on from time to time studies and investigations. I was held more responsible for the success of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People than I cared to confess to myself; than most other people wanted to admit. I had to spread myself over a whole field of activities when I should have done great deal better work if I could have confined myself to writing and study.

The development of the *Crisis* where most of my writing was done was interesting and difficult. It was impaired first and last by lack of trained business management. For the most part I was my own business manager which meant the loss of much time in learning and details. Then there was the delicate matter of policy; of how far I should express my own ideas and reactions in the *Crisis* or the studied judgment of the organization. From first to last I thought strongly, and as I still think rightly, to make the opinion

expressed in the *Crisis* a personal opinion; because as I argued, no organization can express definite and clear-cut opinions; so far as this organization comes to conclusions it states them in its annual resolutions but the *Crisis* states openly the opinion of its editor so long as that opinion is in general agreement with that of the organization.

This of course was a dangerous and delicate matter bound eventually to break down in case there was any considerable divergence of opinion between the organization and editor. It was perhaps rather unusual that for two decades the two lines of thinking ran so largely together. If on the other hand the *Crisis* had not been in a sense a personal organ and the expression of myself, it could not possibly have attained its popularity and effectiveness. It would have been the dry kind of organ that so many societies support for purposes of reference and not for reading. It took, on the part of the organization, a great deal of patience and faith to allow me the latitude that they did for so many years; and on the other hand I was enabled to lay down for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, a clear, strong and distinct body of doctrine that could not have been built up by majority vote. It was probably inevitable that in the end a distinct and clear-cut difference of opinion on majority policies should lead to the dissolution of this interesting partnership.

One of the first difficulties that the National Association met was the case of its attitude toward Mr. Washington. I carefully tried to avoid any exaggeration of differences of thought; but to discuss the Negro question in 1910 was to discuss Booker T. Washington and almost before we were conscious of the inevitable trends we were challenged from Europe. Mr. Washington was in Europe in 1910 and made some speeches in England in his usual conciliatory lines. John Milholland who had been so dominant in the organization of the National Association immediately wrote me and said that American Negroes must combat the idea that they were satisfied with conditions. I, therefore, wrote an appeal to England and Europe.

"If Mr. Booker T. Washington, or any other person, is giving the impression abroad that the Negro problem in America is in process of satisfactory solution, he is giving an impression which is not true. We say this without personal bitterness toward Mr. Washington. He is a distinguished American and has a perfect right to his opinions. But we are compelled to point out that Mr. Washington's large financial responsibilities have made him dependent on the rich charitable public and that, for this reason, he has

for years been compelled to tell, not the whole truth, but that part of it which certain powerful interests in America wish to appear as the whole truth. In flat contradiction, however, to the pleasant pictures thus pointed out, let us not forget that the concensus of opinion among eminent European scholars who know the race problem in America from De Tocqueville down to Von Halle, De Laveleys, Archer and Johnston, is that it forms the gravest of American problems. We Black men who live and suffer under present conditions, and who have no reason, and refuse to accept reasons, for silence, can substantiate this unanimous testimony."

In furtherance of this statement and in anticipation of the meeting of the Races Congress Mr. Milholland arranged that I should go early to the conference and make some addresses. The plan simmered down to a proposed address before the Lyceum Club, the leading woman's group of London, and there it ran against the opposition of an American woman who wrote: "I think there is serious objection to entertaining Dr. DuBois at the Lyceum." The result was a rather acrimonious controversy, in which I tried gently to withdraw but was unable to and finally led by Her Highness the Ranée of Sarawak and Dr. Etta Sayre a luncheon was held at the Lyceum Club with a bishop and two countesses and several knights and ladies and with Maurice Hewlett and Sir Harry Johnston.

The Races Congress would have marked an epoch in the racial history of the world if it had not been for the World War. As it was, it was a great and inspiring occasion bringing together representatives of numerous ethnic and cultural groups and bringing new and frank conceptions of scientific bases of racial and social relations of people. I had a chance twice to address the Congress and to write one of the two poems which greeted the assembly.

Returning to the United States I was plunged into the Bull Moose campaign. I thought I saw a splendid chance for a third party movement on a broad platform of votes for Negroes and industrial democracy. Sitting in the office of the *Crisis* I wrote out a proposed plank for the Progressives to adopt at their Chicago meeting: "The Progressive party recognizes that distinctions of race or class in political life have no place in a democracy. Especially does the party realize that a group of 10,000,000 people who have in a generation changed from a slave to a free labor system, re-established family life, accumulated $1,000,000,000 of real property, including 20,000,000 acres of land, and reduced their illiteracy from 80 to 30 per cent,

deserve and must have justice, opportunity and a voice in their own government. The party, therefore, demands for the American of Negro descent the repeal of unfair discriminatory laws and the right to vote on the same terms on which other citizens vote."

This was taken to Chicago by Joel E. Spingarn and advocated by two other directors of the Association, Dr. Henry Moskowitz and Jane Addams. They worked in vain for its adoption. Theodore Roosevelt would have none of it. He told Mr. Spingarn frankly that he should be "careful of that man DuBois" who was in Roosevelt's opinion a dangerous person. The Bull Moose convention not only refused to adopt a plank anything like this but refused to seat most of the colored delegates; elected a Southern "lily white" to run on the ticket with Mr. Roosevelt and finally succeeded in making Woodrow Wilson president of the United States.

Immediately Bishop Walters and myself conceived the idea that Mr. Wilson might be approachable. I proposed to throw the weight of the *Crisis* against Roosevelt and Taft and for Wilson, and Bishop Walters went to see him. He secured from Woodrow Wilson a categorical expression over his signature "of his earnest wish to see justice done the colored people in every matter; and not mere grudging justice, but justice executed with liberality and cordial good feeling. I want to assure them that should I become President of the United States they may count upon me for absolute fair dealing, for everything by which I could assist in advancing the interest of their race in the United States." In this effort to divide the Negro vote which was successful to an unusual degree, we were cruelly disappointed when the Democratic Congress met. There was the greatest flood of discriminatory bills both in Congress and among the states that has probably ever been introduced since the Civil War. Only united and determined effort defeated bills against intermarriage and for other discriminations in eight states, and while most of the proposed legislation in Congress was kept from the statute books, the administration carried out a segregation by color in the various departments which we had to fight for years and vestiges of which even remain today.

In other respects our lines were cast in difficult places. The Socialists began to consider the color question and to discriminate against the membership of colored people in the South, lest whites should not be attracted. Mr. Villard tried to get the President to appoint a National Race Commission to be privately financed to the extent of $50,000 but nothing could be

done; and suddenly war and revolution struck the world: the Chinese Revolution in 1912; the Balkan War in 1913 and finally in 1914 the World War. In that very year the National Council of Social Agencies met in Memphis without daring to discuss the color question but Spingarn and I went down and held open meetings advertising "for all who dared hear the truth." We had an interesting time. This success and the death of Booker T. Washington in 1915 led to the first Amenia conference and united the American Negro in one program of advance.

Finally the World War touched America; with it and in anticipation of it came a sudden increasing of lynching including the horrible burning at Dyersburg; there came renewed efforts at segregation; the refusal to let Negroes volunteer; the whole extraordinary difficulties of the draft and the question of Negro officers. The Association itself hesitated. It did not want openly to advocate segregation but Spingarn, chairman of the board, and of the *Crisis*, went ahead and the students of Howard and other schools backed our efforts. We finally succeeded in arranging for an officers camp at Des Moines where seven hundred officers were eventually given commissions. At the same time there was the increased migration of Negroes to the North, the riots at East St. Louis and the rebellion of Negro soldiers at Houston; the shelving of Colonel Young and the alleged German plots.

The Sixth Decade—Editor and Traveller—1918-1928—50-60 *years.* I review the sixth decade of my life with some misgivings and difficulties of judgment. It was in many respects a culmination and yet again it represented, as it seems to me now, a vast dissipation of energy which might to better purpose have been concentrated in fewer lines. I am not altogether sure of this. There were so many things to do; so many paths that presented themselves as duties which must be followed that I was perhaps more or less helpless in the grasp of forces mightier than my will. Because after all the decade following the War was a time of tremendous crises and changes and no single life could escape the paradox and confussion to which all life, and especially life in culture lands, was subjected.

My career had at this time a certain sense of drama. I had never before seen Theodore Roosevelt but in November, 1918, I presided at a meeting in Carnegie Hall where he made his last public speech, appearing together with Irwin Cobb and a representative of the French High Commission. I remember my introduction: "I have the honor to present Theodore Roosevelt." Then on my fiftieth birthday there was a public celebration and

many kindly messages. The *Crisis* had reached a monthly circulation of 68,000 and during the year I had a little dinner with Glendowen Evans, Margaret DeLand and William James. John Hope wrote: "How glad I am that your fiftieth birthday is going to be such a happy one because you can look back on so much good work done. But not the good work alone. What you may look back upon with greatest comfort is good intention."

And Albert Bushnell Hart wrote a word which one quotes with a certain diffidence: "Out of his fifty years of life I have followed a good thirty —and have counted him always among the ablest and keenest of our teacher-scholars, an American who viewed his country broadly."

Finally I prize most highly the tribute of President Bumstead: "First of all, let me express the keen satisfaction I take in having been the one chiefly responsible, perhaps, for bringing Doctor DuBois to Atlanta University. I cannot but smile when I think of the objections and misgivings of some of our trustees and other friends when he came. We wanted a professor of sociology with special reference to investigating conditions concerning the Negro; and I said that Doctor DuBois was the one man, white or black, far and away best fitted for the position. 'But how about his religion—he's studied in Germany—perhaps if you scratch him, you'll find an agnostic. Now it is true that Atlanta University has always had a pronounced religious, though undenominational, life . . . so I must needs have some assurance on this point.' But, as Doctor DuBois will remember, they were not very easy to get. He seemed to be one of those persons who, when asked about their religion, reply that they 'have none to speak of'. But though reluctant to speak of his religion or to say what he would do at Atlanta, I observed that at the time of my interview with him he was living with his newly wedded bride in the centre of the Negro slums in Philadelphia, doing the beneficent work to which Provost Harrison had called him, and I thought there were some indications of genuine religion in that fact.

"So, in spite of objections and misgivings, Doctor DuBois came to Atlanta University, and we held him there for thirteen years notwithstanding several offers to go elsewhere and get double the salary that we could afford to pay him. His work became a memorable part of the history of the Institution."

The most important work of the decade as I now look back upon it was my travel. Before 1918 I had made three trips to Europe; but now

between 1918 and 1928 I made four trips of extraordinary meaning: to France directly after the close of the War and during the Congress of Versailles; to England, Belgium, France and Geneva in the earliest days of the League of Nations; to Spain, Portugal and Africa in 1923 and 1924; and to Germany, Russia, and Constantinople in 1927. I could scarcely have encompassed a more vital part of the modern world picture than in those stirring journeys. They gave me a depth of knowledge and a breadth of view which was of incalculable value for realizing and judging modern conditions, and above all the problem of race in America.

But this was only part of my work: in the United States I was still fighting the battle of liberalism against race prejudice; trying to adjust war and post-war problems to the questions of racial justice; trying to show from the injustices of war time what the new vision must encompass; fighting mobs and lynchings; encouraging Negro migration; helping woman suffrage; encouraging the new rush of young Blacks to college; watching and explaining the political situation and travelling and lecturing thousands of miles and in hundreds of centers. In addition to this I was encouraging the writing of others and trying to help develop Negro art and literature. Besides editing the *Crisis* continuously, I published "Darkwater" in 1920; "The Gift of Black Folk" in 1924; the article on Georgia "In These United States" in 1924; and the concluding chapter in "The New Negro" in 1925, besides a number of magazine articles. Most of the young writers who began what was called the renaissance of Negro literature in the twenties began their first publication in the *Crisis* magazine.

Above all in these days I made two efforts toward which I look back with infinite satisfaction: the two-year attempt in the Brownie's book to furnish a little magazine for Negro children in which my efforts were ably seconded by Augustus Dill and Jessie Fauset; and most especially my single-handed production of the pageant "The Star of Ethiopia". The pageant was an attempt to put into dramatic form for the benefit of large masses of people, a history of the Negro race. It was first attempted in the New York celebration of Emancipation in 1913; it was repeated with magnificent and breath-taking success in Washington with 1200 participants; it was given again in Philadelphia in 1916; and in Los Angeles in 1924.

Finally in New York I attempted a little theatre movement which went far enough to secure for our little group second prize in an international competition. In 1918 I was asked rather suddenly by the N. A. A. C. P.

to go to Europe right after the Armistice, to investigate the treatment of Negro soldiers and keep the record straight; and then at the behest of a group of American Negroes I considered that the interests of Africa ought to be represented during the peace efforts following the War. With infinite difficulty and through the cooperation of Blaise Diagne, the French Deputy from Senegal, I succeed in gathering in February, 1919, at the Grand Hotel in Paris a Pan-African congress of fifty-seven delegates including sixteen American Negroes, twenty West Indians and twelve Africans. France, Belgium, and Portugal were represented by officials. This was to my mind but a beginning and in 1921 I returned and held a Second Pan-African Congress in London, Brussels and Paris from August 28 to September 6. There were 113 accredited delegates from twenty-six different groups including thirty-five from the United States, thirty-nine from Africa and the rest from the West Indies and Europe. Among the speakers were Sir Sidney now Lord Oliver, Florence Kelly, Bishop Hurst, Paul Otlet, often called the father of the League of Nations, Senator La Fontaine of Belgium, Dr. Vitellian, former physician of Menelik of Abyssinia, General Sorelas, Blaise Diagne, Norman Leys, and others. The attention which the congress evoked all over Europe was astonishing. It was discussed in the London *Times, Observer* and *Daily Graphic;* in the Paris *Petit Parisian, Matin* and *Temps;* in the Manchester *Guardian* and in practically all the daily papers of Belgium. It led to heated debate in Brussels touching the rights of these delegates to discuss the relation of colonies and it emphasized in the minds of all of us the consequent importance of such discussions.

Two of us visited the League of Nations and the International Labor Office with petitions and suggestions. In 1923 a third Pan-African Congress, less broadly representative than the second, but nevertheless of some importance was held in London, Paris and Lisbon; and thence I went to Africa and for the first time saw the homeland of the black race.

It was the time when the U. S. had disappointed Liberia by not granting her a promised loan and a gesture of good will was in order. At the suggestion of William H. Lewis I was therefore designated by cable as special minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to represent President Coolidge at the inauguration of President King. In the presence of the diplomatic and consular representatives of England, France, Germany, Spain, Belgium, Holland and Panama I had the honor to tell the President of Liberia: "Your Excellency: . . . I am sure that in this special mark of the

President's favor, he has had in mind the wishes and hopes of Negro Americans. He knows how proud they are of the hundred years of independence which you have maintained by force of arms and by brawn and brain upon the edge of this mighty continent; he knows that in the great battle against color caste in America; the ability of Negroes to rule in Africa has been and ever will be a great and encouraging reinforcement."

At the London meeting of the third Pan-African Congress, Harold Laski, H. G. Wells, and Sir Sidney Olivier spoke, and Ramsey McDonald promised to speak to us but was hindered by the sudden opening of the campaign which eventually made him prime minister of England. Among other efforts, at this time we held conferences with members of the Labor Party of England at which Mrs. Sidney Webb, Mr. Keynes and others were present. We emphasized the importance of labor solidarity between white and black labor in England, America and elsewhere. In Portugal our meeting was attended by cabinet ministers and deputies and though small was of great interest.

To return again to the fight in the United States, there arose early in this decade the case of Marcus Garvey. I heard of him first when I was in Jamaica in 1915 when he sent a letter "presenting his compliments" and giving me "a hearty welcome to Jamaica, on the part of the United Improvement and Conservation Association." Later he came to the United States. In his case, as in the case of others, I have repeatedly been accused of enmity and jealously, which have been so far from my thought that the accusations have been a rather bitter experience. In 1920 when his movement was beginning to grow in America I said in the *Crisis* that he was "an extraordinary leader of men" and declared that he had "with singular success capitalized and made vocal the great and long suffering grievances and spirit of protest among the West Indian peasantry." On the other hand, I noted his difficulties of temperament and training, inability to get on with his fellow workers, and denied categorically that I had ever interfered in any way with his work. Later when he began to collect money for his steamship I characterized him as a sincere and hard working idealist but called his methods bombastic, wasteful, illogical and almost illegal and begged his friends not to allow him foolishly to overwhelm with bankruptcy and disaster one of the most interesting spiritual movements of the modern world. But he went ahead, wasted his money, got in trouble with the authorities and was deported. As I said at the time: "When Garvey was sent

to Atlanta, no word or action of ours accomplished the result. His release and deportation was a matter of law which no deed or wish of ours influenced in the slightest degree. We have today, no enmity against Marcus Garvey. He has a great and worthy dream. We wish him well. He is free; he has a following; he still has a chance to carry on his work in his own home and among his own people and to accomplish some of his ideas. Let him do it. We will be the first to applaud any success that he may have."

I felt for a moment during the war that I could be without reservation a patriotic American. The government was making sincere efforts to meet our demands. It had commissioned over seven hundred Negro officers; I had had a personal interview with Newton Baker, Secretary of War, and he had made categorical promises; Wilson had spoken out against lynching; and I had myself been offered a captaincy in the Intelligence Service, afterwards to be sure rather incontinently withdrawn as the higher command realized just who I was. Nevertheless, I tried to stand by the country and wrote the widely discussed editorial "Close Ranks" in which I said to the Negroes: Forget your grievances for the moment and stand by your country.

I am not sure that I was right but certainly my intentions were. I did not believe in war, but I thought that in a fight with America against militarism and for democracy we would be fighting for the emancipation of the Negro race. With the Armistice came disillusion. I saw the mud and dirt of the trenches; I heard from the mouths of soldiers the kind of treatment that black men got in the American army; I was convinced and said that American white officers fought more valiantly against Negroes within our ranks than they did against the Germans. I still believe this was largely true. I collected some astonishing documents of systematic slander and attack upon Negroes and demands upon the French for insulting attitudes toward them, and when I published these documents in America the government started to interfere by refusing the *Crisis* mailing facilities; then realizing that this was an admission of guilt, they quickly withdrew their prohibition.

I was especially upset by the mobs and lynchings during this time: by that extraordinary upheaval wherein for several hours black men fighting against a mob practically held the city of Washington in their hands; then the riot and murder in Chicago. We fought back through the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the columns of the *Crisis*, through lectures and articles with every force at hand. Mary Talbert started

the Anti-Lynching Crusaders and with her help and that of the secretary, James Weldon Johnson, we raised a defense fund of $70,000 and put the Dyer Lynch Bill through the House of Representatives and on to the floor of the Senate. It was not until years after that I knew what killed that anti-lynching bill. It was a bargain between the South and the West by which lynching was permitted on condition that the Japanese were excluded.

Court cases kept pressing upon us: there were the Elaine riots and the Arkansas cases; there was the Sweet case in Detroit; and equally significant to my mind but to few other Negroes the Sacco-Vanzetti case in Massachusetts. We continued winning court victories and yet somehow, despite them, we did not seem to be getting far. We added to the Grandfather Case of 1915 and the Segregation Case of 1917, the victories in the Arkansas cases, the white primary case and another segregation case in the high courts, in addition to the eventual freeing of Dr. Sweet and his family. Still injustice prevailed. In the case of the Mississippi flood the Red Cross allowed the Negroes to be treated as slaves and peons, and in Okolona the Episcopal church refused to prosecute a white murderer on its own school grounds. Above all there came disquieting situations among Negro students: a strike at Hampton, disturbed conditions at Wilberforce, turmoil at Howard, and an uprising at Fisk.

It was thus a decade of infinite effort and discouraging turmoil. I suppose it had to be. I suppose that with the best will, it would have been impossible for me to concentrate on a few great lines of creative effort. I had to be a part of the revolution through which the world was going and to feel in my own soul the scars of its battle. Two things made a sort of finale to the decade: the fourth Pan-African Congress held in New York in 1927 with Dantes Bellegarde, George Sylvain and other speakers; and news of the Congress of British West Africa which began its meetings in 1920 and forced the British government to the greatest step toward democratic method ever taken in black colonies. And finally, to my surprise and quite against my best judgment, there was given for me upon my return from Africa at the Cafe Savarin in New York, a dinner. Among the speakers were Heywood Broun, Walter Hampden and Mrs. Bethune, and tributes were sent by Witter Bynner, Zona Gale and Eugene O'Neil. It was a very beautiful and touching tribute.

Seventh Decade—The Teacher and Writer—1928-1938—60-70 *years.* Gradually in the last ten years of my life it has dawned upon me with

increasing clarity just what the essential change in the world has been since the era of war and depression and how the tactics of those who live for the widest development of men must change accordingly. It is not a matter of change in ideals but of decisive change in the methods by which ideals are to be approximated. As I now look back, I see in the crusade waged by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from 1910 to 1930 one of the finest efforts of liberalism to achieve human emancipation; and much was accomplished. But the essential difficulty with liberalism of the twentieth century was not to realize the fundamental change brought about by the world-wide organization of work and trade and commerce. Karl Marx had emphasized in the nineteenth century the overwhelming influence of the economic activities of men upon their thought and actions; but it was not until the twentieth century that it became clearer and clearer to those who observed and thought, that modern business enterprise organized for private profit was throttling democratic government, choking art and literature and making work and industry a paradox by systematically increasing the number of unemployed and dislocating industry itself by periodic depressions.

During the decade, 1918-1928, the world tried to "recover" from the disaster of the World War. We strove to "restore prosperity," to "get back to normalcy" and to return to the same sort of world as the one that had just committed suicide. After ten years of confused effort, it became increasingly clear that the disaster was far greater and deeper than most men dreamed, and that not recovery but fundamental change in the very bases of government and civilization faced us. With the world-wide depression, even the dullest began to conceive the size of the disaster that had overwhelmed mankind.

Moreover the words of the prophets who for nearly a century had been warning mankind now began to sound clear: Freedom, that fine dream of the eighteenth century, had been during the nineteenth persistently interpreted as license for business enterprise, until it had not only reforged shackles for the human spirit, but actually re-established human slavery, first by transporting labor and then by making world-wide the domination of capital. Armed rivalry for monopolizing wealth and services had led to commercial imperialism, world war and universal poverty. We were now faced with enormously difficult task of reconstructing the economic foundations of civilization and building thereon a new heaven and a new earth for the free and creative spirit of man.

The first answer was the practically universal abandonment of democratic control in government and social development for oligarchy. This proved unexpectedly easy because already before the War democracy was so widely a form of words and pious belief and not a practical reality. We held to the forms of voting and popular election, but did not believe nor practice the substance. Throughout European culture, government had passed into the hands of industry, and industry was not controlled by democratic methods. When now the realities of the situation were posed to men, two radical solutions were suddenly resorted to: Russian communism and Fascism. They both did away with democracy, and substituted oligarchic control of government and industry of thought and action. Communism aimed at eventual democracy and even elimination of the state, but sought this by a dogmatic program, laid down ninety years ago by a great thinker, but largely invalidated by nearly a century of extraordinary social change. Fascism sought to take complete control of the state, ostensibly for the good of all the people, but practically for the good of the dominant classes. Both dictatorships were forced to consolidate their power by assassination and mass propaganda of every sort.

All this in the years since the War I had been observing in every part of the world, and I had been trying desperately and unremittingly, to spy out in the Universal Gloom a path for the American Negro. One thing I knew and knew well: we could not afford to sit and wait; we must actively and intelligently press forward toward goals consistent with the new ways of a world about to be born. The problem of a minority group in a world torn by old and new national and racial division was of enormous difficulty: it was idle for us simply to repeat the old slogans of democracy in an oligarchic world; no matter how strongly we, with all forward-looking thinkers, might envisage a birth of democracy, we knew or should know, that at present, our problem was economic rather than political reform; this economic reconstruction was now in progress—amid turmoil and contradiction, beclouded by a thousand irrelevances and bedeviled by every art of selfishness, but nevertheless clearly in progress. My problem was—How can American Negroes join this movement and intelligently reenforce it, for their own good and the good of all men.

In the organization whose leadership I then shared, I saw few allies impressed as I was to an ever increasing degree, as to the immediate necessity of a reorientation of objectives in order to make our original and

unshakable ideals realizable. It was a problem not of change of goal but of method. I looked about for allies and looked where man ever looks in such crisis—to Youth. I thought that just as a quarter century earlier, the N. A. A. C. P. was recruited from clear-eyed and courageous young folk, so today, a reorganization of our aims could be led by a similar group.

For this reason the Second Amenia Conference was called, seventeen years after the first. The first Amenia conference in 1916 met at a strategic time. It brought together on the beautiful farm of Joel Spingarn, where once John Burroughs had studied and dreamed, men and women representing all elements of leadership in the Negro race, together with white friends of prominence and influence. It was an unusually successful effort, and there on the old farm and around the dark still lake, while there was war in Europe and unrest in the United States, a hundred or more Negroes came together and a half dozen whites with messages from three presidents of the United States and other distinguished persons and we agreed upon a liberal program which included a plea for education, a warning against factionalism, a need for interracial understanding and a forward movement. Our essential agreement on a program of advance was gratifying and epoch-making. But as I now see, we did not then sufficiently appreciate the spade-work which had gone before and which for 10 years had been preparing the minds of Americans, black and white, for a new deal in race relations and renewed effort toward racial equality.

In 1933, the situation was different. We met at the beginning rather than at the end of a period of preparatory discussion. We were still mentally whirling in a sea of inconclusive world discussion. We could not really reach agreement as a group, because so many of us as individuals had not made up our minds on the essentials of coming social change. The attendance was sifted—perhaps too much so; outside of four of the Elder Statesmen, the median age age was thirty—persons just out of college, their life work begun but not settled. They were teachers, social workers, professional men and two artisans. The discussion was indeterminate and the resolutions contradictory; it was agreed that "The primary problem is economic" but the conclusion was that this problem could not be approached from the point of view of Race, but only from that of a united group of laborers cutting across racial lines. This was of course the intrusion of communistic dogma—ideally right, and practically unworkable. If the workers of the world would unite in unselfish cooperation to uplift the la-

boring mass, the millenium would be in sight. But we cannot expect of the age-long under-privileged worker, that which the educated and advanced have not envisaged; namely, the ignoring of race prejudice at just the era when it is being artificially stimulated by every human device.

Our program then must begin at home. Whatever just objection there be to racial efforts in a day when biologic races have been proved a myth, the reality of cultural groups like the American Negro, whether called "races" or what not, not only must be admitted but used as units of social uplift. I began then, despite the fact that the most courageous of the Negro youth seemed rushing down steep places into the sea of communistic dogma, without stopping to ask how far this dogma applied to our situation—I began advocating a program of economic organization within the Negro group, designed to prepare us for effective citizenship in the new industrial democracy which the world is slowly but surely approaching.

No sooner had I come to this conclusion than I knew that I was out of touch with my organization and that the question of leaving it was only a matter of time. This was no easy decision; to give up the *Crisis* was like giving up a child; to leave the National Association was leaving the friends of a quarter of a centuary. But on the other hand staying meant silence and a repudiation of what I was thinking and planning. My cutting away, therefore, from this work did not conform to any of the ordinary patterns. A good many of my friends and most onlookers are still puzzled. They tried to classify this break of ties as a question of dismissal, of quarrel, of incompatability of age and youth, or other classifications of the sort. It was none of these. I could have stayed with the National Association to the end of my working days or at least as long as it continued to exist. There was no greater friction within its organization than is inevitable to every human machine; but there was a clear difference of point of view. The Association in the matter of segregation emphasized a part of its program more than it emphasized before. We had recognized and used segregation in the matter of schools and colleges, in matter of religion, in the matter of the officers camp; but we had fought its further spread.

At this point I came advocating a new segregation in economic lines; in precisely the lines of business and industry whither the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was not prepared to go. It was not an absolute difference of principle, but it was a grave difference of further procedure, and therefore I gave up my connection with the Associa-

tion saying: "In thirty-five years of public service my contribution to the settlement of the Negro problem has been mainly candid criticism based on a careful effort to know the facts. I have not always been right, but I have been sincere, and I am unwilling at this late day to be limited in the expression of my honest opinions in the way in which the Board proposes. . . . I am, therefore, resigning from my position as Director of Publications and Research, Editor of the Crisis, member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and member of the Spingarn Medal Committee,—this resignation to take effect immediately." The Association was good enough to express in return appreciation of the work I had done while associated with it.

In the meantime I had already been turning to work which was in a sense a renewal of my early work and research from 1908 to 1918. Already as early as 1909 I had planned an Encyclopaedia of the Negro, had secured on my board of advisers Flinders Petrie, Sir Harry Johnston, Giuseppe Sergi, Dr. J. Deniker, William James and Franz Boaz; and on my proposed board of editors I had practically all the leading Negroes of the United States who were inclined toward research, but my change to New York and the work of starting the *Crisis* and then the World War put this quite out of my mind. The project was reviewed by the Phelps Stokes Fund and today, backed by anthropologists all over the world, we are seeking a quarter of a million dollars to realize this dream.

On the other hand my interest in Reconstruction which had begun in 1910 was renewed. In that year I had read a paper on "Reconstruction and its Benefits" before the American Historical Association. At the suggestion of the president, Albert Bushnell Hart, and others like Dunning of Columbia this paper was published. Finally in 1932 I asked the Rosenwald Fund to give me funds by which I could finish it. They did and the book "Black Reconstruction in America" was published in 1935.

By that time I was teaching at Atlanta University. There again I was carrying out the thread of a long dream. As early as 1905 I had been one of a group interested in uniting the various colored colleges into one university. Later, in 1909, President Hope and I worked out an interchange of lectures. He wrote me February 16, 1910: "I hope and believe this is the beginning of new and larger things in an educational way among our Colored institutions"; and later, April 21, 1910, he added: "I feel a downright enthusiasm over the beginning that our two schools made this

year and hope that, now that we have made a start and have some slight idea of what can be accomplished, the two schools may next year do larger things."

John Hope and I had long been intimate and sympathetic friends and in the earlier part of this same year he had written me quite frankly a letter which I can now without betraying confidence quote:

"My impression is that *friendship*—not acquaintanceship or perfunctory intercourse but real friendship—is based not so much on agreement in opinion and policies and methods but upon downright confidence, upon simple faith, no matter what the view or appearances. You and I for nearly ten years have been friends. . . . You may remember that in the early and bitterly misunderstood efforts of the Niagara Movement, I was the only college president that ventured to attend the Harper's Ferry meeting to take part in its deliberations. You may remember, too, that while some may have answered the call to that seemingly radical meeting in New York last May, I was the only president, colored or white, of our colleges that took part in the deliberations of that meeting. I cite this to show that I have dared to live up to my views even when they threw me in the midst of the most radical. Furthermore, every man on our faculty does the same and will as long as I am head of the institution. . . . I write to ask you whether you have me in your heart—not on your calling list or your mailing list but in your heart—on your list of friends."

Before I had resigned from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Hope had offered me a position in Atlanta whenever I might wish to come, and, when the actual consolidation of these schools took place he repeated the offer. So that finally when the break came I returned to the renewed Atlanta University to carry out my independent lines of thought and express them in such writing and teaching as I might wish. In 1936, I seemed confirmed in the wisdom of my way by the panorama of the world which swept before me in London and Paris, Berlin and Vienna, Moscow and Mukden, Peiping and Shanghai, Kyoto and Tokyo, and heavenly Hawaii.

Finally I suppose upon a seventieth birthday one is presumed to have accumulated enough wisdom on the art of living to leave a wise word. There is not much that I feel moved to say; that little is this: I am especially glad of the divine gift of laughter; it has made the world human and loving,

despite all its pain and wrong. I am glad that the partial Puritanism of my upbringing has never made me afraid of life. I have lived completely, testing every normal appetite, feasting on sunset, sea and hill. I have seen the face of beauty from the Grand Canyon to Capri, from the Alps to Lake Baikal, from the African bush to the Venus of Milo. I am proud of a straightforward clearness of reason, in part a gift of the gods, but also to no little degree due to scientific training and inner discipline. By means of this I have met life face to face, I have loved a fight and above all I have done the work which I wanted to do and not merely that which men wished to pay me for. This is, I ween, the essential difference between Heaven and Hell.

Finally I have realized that the main fact of life is age and death. This makes it the more incomprehensible for me to see persons quite panic stricken at the approach of their thirtieth birthday and prepared for dissolution at forty. Few of my friends have celebrated their fiftieth birthdays, and near none their sixtieth. Of course one sees some reasons: the disappointment at meagre accomplishment which all to some extent must share; the haunting shadow of possible physical decline; the fear of death. I have been fortunate in having health and wise in keeping it. I have never shared what seems to me the essentially childish desire to live forever. Life has its pain and evil—its bitter disappointments; but in healthful length of days there is triumphal fulness of experience and infinite joy in seeing the most interesting of continued stories unfold. Not eternity but time is for the living:

"Mein Vermaechtniss, mein Vermaechtniss,
"Wie herrlich weit und breit!
"Die Zeit ist mein Vermaechtniss—
"Mein Acker ist die Zeit!"

THE UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

Honoring the Seventieth Birthday of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

SISTERS CHAPEL—ELEVEN O'CLOCK

February 23, 1938

ORGAN—LARGO *from* SYMPHONY IN E MINOR ..... *Dvorak*

HYMN ..... *J. Addington Symonds*

These things shall be,—a loftier race
Than e'er the world hath known shall rise
With flame of freedom in their souls,
And light of knowledge in their eyes.

New arts shall bloom of loftier mould,
And mightier music thrill the skies,
And every life shall be a song,
When all the earth is paradise.

INVOCATION

"FIERCE WAS THE WILD BILLOW" ..... *T. Tertius Noble*

Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS ..... President Rufus Early Clement, Ph. D.

ADDRESS ..... William Edward Burghardt DuBois, Ph. D.

"A Pageant in Seven Decades"

NEGRO NATIONAL HYMN ..... Words by *JamesWeldon Johnson*

Music by *J. Rosamond Johnson*

PRESENTATION OF PORTRAIT BUST ..... Rayford Whittingham Logan, Ph. D.

The bust is the work of Alexander Portnoff. It was exhibited at Columbia University in 1932, and at Modern Galleries, Philadelphia, in 1933.

ACCEPTANCE BY THE PRESIDENT OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

INFLAMMATUS FROM "STABAT MATER" ..... *Rossini*

Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

BENEDICTION

8

8

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 4, 1938

On February 23, 1938, our friend and associate W. E. B. DuBois will be seventy years old. Believing this event of sufficient significance to warrant national recognition, a group of us in Atlanta University has taken the initiative in planning a suitable testimonial to a man who has achieved distinction as editor, teacher, scholar, man of letters and crusader for human rights.

With the cooperation of Atlanta University, in which he has served as professor of sociology during the periods 1896 to 1910, and 1932 to date, we have planned the following testimonial:

1. A University Convocation honoring Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, at which representatives of all institutions with which he has been connected will be asked to attend--Fisk University, Wilberforce University, University of Pennsylvania and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Dr. DuBois will deliver the Convocation Address.

2. A formal banquet to be held in the University Dining Hall on the evening of that day.

3. The presentation of a personal momento as a symbol of respect and appreciation of his friends throughout the world.

4. The presentation of a permanent memorial of Dr. DuBois to Atlanta University. We are hoping to secure funds enough to obtain a bust of Dr. DuBois.

5. The publication of the Convocation Address as a souvenir of the occasion.

To further these ends we are calling upon you as one of the many persons who has shared experiences with Dr. DuBois to serve as one of the FRIENDS and ASSOCIATES who will sponsor this affair. We are asking each sponsor to contribute at least five dollars ($5.00) to the DuBois Birthday Fund. Every sponsor will receive a copy of the Convocation Address, and will have the privilege of making reservations for the banquet at two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per plate providing the reservations are taken up by February 15.

The development of this program is in the hands of a working committee composed of the following persons:

Mr. Ira De A. Reid, Temporary Chairman
Dr. William Stanley Braithwaite
Dr. Rufus E. Clement, President of Atlanta University
Mrs. John Hope
Dr. Charles D. Hubert, Acting President, Morehouse College
Mr. E. M. Martin, President, Atlanta University Alumni Ass'n.
Mr. Lorimer D. Milton
Miss Florence M. Read, President, Spelman College
Dr. Rayford W. Logan, Temporary Secretary

In their behalf we invite your cooperation in making this celebration of Dr. DuBois's seventieth birthday a distinguished and memorable one. Your contributions, payable to the DuBois Birthday Fund, Atlanta University, should be sent immediately since the amount of contributions will determine the nature of the memorial and also the gift.

Cordially yours,

Rayford W. Logan
Rayford W. Logan
For the Committee

Faculty (only)

The DuBois Testimonial Committee

I hope you do not object to our reminding you that we do want you to contribute to the testimonial we are giving Dr. DuBois. Yes, I understand--in all probability you are saying that five dollars is too much to ask. But believe us when we say that any contribution you may feel able to make will be greatly appreciated.

Perhaps you feel that you cannot make any contribution if you come to the banquet. If that is the case then please join us at the banquet on the 23rd. The invitations are being sent out this week.

Ira De A Reid

For the Committee

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 14, 1938.

On behalf of the DuBois Birthday Committee I wish to thank you, as one of the Friends and Associates on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, for your contribution. I am enclosing herewith a receipt.

You will be pleased to learn, I am sure, that the response to our invitation has been encouraging. The committee hopes that it will be possible for you to attend the banquet. A report of progress will be sent to you later.

Cordially yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan
For the Committee

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
March 1, 1938

To the Friends and Associates,
Contributors and Well-wishers for
the Testimonial to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois:

The Committee on Arrangements for the celebration honoring Dr. DuBois' seventieth birthday thanks you for your cooperation in making it a memorable event.

We presented Alexander Portnoff's bronze portrait bust of Dr. DuBois to the University. To Dr. DuBois we gave a leather-paneled, Chippendale, mahogany, pillar desk. To you we send a program of the activities and a copy of the convocation address.

Transcending these material manifestations was what Pope called a "feast of reason and flow of soul". We are happy to have joined with you in making possible such a celebration.

Ira De A. Reid,
Chairman

The Friends and Associates of

William Edward Burghardt DuBois

request your presence at a banquet
honoring his

Seventieth Birthday

on Wednesday, February Twenty-third
Nineteen hundred and thirty-eight
at seven o'clock
The Atlanta University Dormitories

PLEASE RESERVE_____PLATE (S) AT $2.50 EACH FOR THE

DuBOIS BIRTHDAY BANQUET

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY TWENTY-THIRD
NINETEEN HUNDRED and THIRTY-EIGHT

38

IN THESE NAMES

Mr. Ira De A. Reid

0

I ENCLOSE $_____IN PAYMENT THEREOF.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY NINETEENTH

The Friends and Associates
of
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
invite you to meet
Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
Mrs. Yolande DuBois Williams
and other University Guests
on Thursday evening, February the twenty-fourth
nineteen hundred and thirty-eight
from seven until nine o'clock

President's Residence
Atlanta University

DUBOIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY BANQUET

GUESTS

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
Mrs. Yolande DuBois Williams
Mr. J. E. Spingarn
Mr. James Weldon Johnson
Mr. Charles Spurgeon Johnson

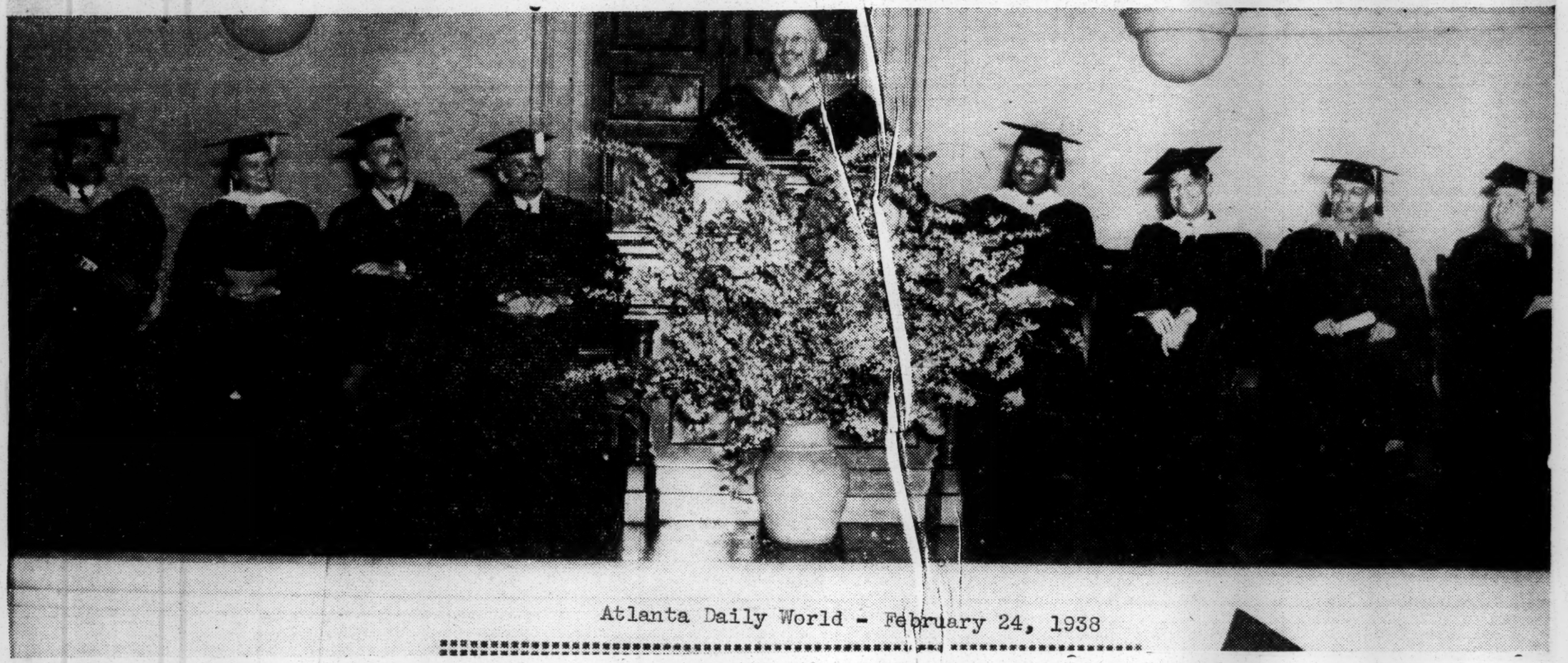
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aiken
Dr. Helen T. Albro
Miss Ernestine Anthony
Mrs. S. H. Archer
Miss Lisle Arduser
Mr. George R. Arthur
Miss Katherine E. Bell
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Blayton
Mr. Robert Bonner
Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite
Miss Viola Branham
Mr. James S. Braxton
Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Brazeal
Miss Mildred L. Burch
Dr. and Mrs. Otis W. Caldwell
Mrs. E. Perry Cannon
Mr. W. S. Cannon
Miss Dorothy Clark
Dr. and Mrs. Rufus E. Clement
Miss Anne M. Cooke
Miss Marion Cuthbert
Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Daley
Miss Maudestine Dangerfield
Mr. Julian DeGray
Miss Ellen Irene Diggs
Dr. O. V. Eagleson
Mr. Joseph H. B. Evans
Miss Hattie Feger
Mr. Thomas J. Ferguson
Miss Carolyn French
Miss Billie B. Geter
Mr. James H. Goudlock
Mr. W. K. Harreld
Mr. and Mrs. Roderick B. Harris
Mr. J. R. Henderson
Mrs. Roger Henderson and Guest
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Henry
Miss Ethelynne Holmes
Mr. Edward Swain Hope
Mrs. John Hope
Dr. K. A. Huggins
Miss Eunice Jackson
Mr. J. H. Jenkins Jr.
Miss Hermese E. Johnson
Miss Ida L. Jones
Bishop R. E. Jones
Mr. Melvin D. Kennedy
Dr. and Mrs. Willis J. King
Miss Elizabeth Lemon
Rev. Lloyd O. Lewis
Dr. and Mrs. Rayford W. Logan
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Martin
Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Milton
Dr. Winifred B. Nathan
Miss M. Mae Neptune
Dr. A. G. Newell
Dr. Luella F. Norwood
Mr. E. C. Peters
Mr. L. D. Pinson
Dr. J. R. Porter
Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet
Dr. Arthur F. Raper
Miss Florence H. Read
Dr. and Mrs. C. Weymon Reeves
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Reid
Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Mr. John McLinn Ross
Mr. R. A. Schermerhorn
Miss Henrietta Shivery
Mrs. L. D. Shivery
Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Snowden
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stanley
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Strong
Miss Charlotte Templeton
Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Thomas
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse O. Thomas
Miss Bazoline Usher
Miss Ethel W. Wagg
Mr. A. T. Walden
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wardlaw
Mr. Forrester B. Washington
Mr. J. B. Watson
Mrs. Lula Lowe Weeden
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Whiting
Mr. John P. Whittaker
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams
Miss Mary Williams
Mr. and Mrs. Hale Woodruff
Miss Henri H. Younge

Dr. Logan Presents Portrait Bust Of Dr. DuBois To A. U.

Atlanta Daily World - February 24, 1938

Dr. Rayford W. Logan, right, is shown as he presented the bronze portrait bust of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, first left of bust, to President Rufus E. Clement, of Atlanta University, who stands to the extreme left.

AS DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS SPOKE ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY



Atlanta Daily World - February 24, 1938

Reading from left to right: Dr. Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Florence M. Read, President of Spelman College; Colonel J. E. Spingarn, president of N. A. A. C. P.; President Clement, Dr. DuBois (standing); Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, Atlanta University; Dr. James Weldon Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. L. O. Lewis, chaplain, Morehouse College; and Dr. Rayford W. Logan, Atlanta University.

From Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia For use on receipt

W. E. B. DUBOIS TO BE HONORED
ON SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY BY
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Atlanta, Georgia, January 29 - Special -

Homage will be paid to one of the outstanding leaders of the Negro race on February 23, when Atlanta University and the affiliated colleges, Morehouse and Spelman, will join with friends and associates throughout the nation in celebrating the 70th birthday of the distinguished Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, internationally known scholar, writer, and speaker, who since 1933 has been chairman of the department of sociology at Atlanta University.

Dr. DuBois is a graduate of Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee, and of Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. From the latter institution he received the degrees of A. B., A. M., and Ph. D. He also has studied at the University of Berlin. For fourteen years - from 1896 to 1910 - he was professor of economics and history at Atlanta University, and during this time edited a series of twenty studies on the Negro. These studies, known as the Atlanta University Studies of Negro Problems, are still a source of valuable information to students and social investigators. From 1910 until 1934 Dr. DuBois served as director of publications for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and was the editor of "The Crisis", the official organ of the Association. A Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. DuBois was the founder of the Pan African Congresses, the recipient of the Sixth Spingarn Award, and in 1924 was Special Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Liberia. He is considered one of the foremost writers in this country, and at present is working on an Encyclopaedia of the Negro under the sponsorship of the Phelps Stokes Fund. Among his publications are "The Suppression of the African Slave Trade", "The Souls of Black Folk", "Darkwater", "The Gifts of Black Folk", and "Quest of the Silver Fleece". His latest work, "Black Reconstruction", was published in 1935.

During the last 30 years, Dr. DuBois has lectured at nearly all of the larger American universities and colleges, and at international gatherings in London, Paris, Brussels, Geneva, Lisbon, and Japan. In June, 1936, he sailed for Germany for five and one-half months of intensive study of German life on a grant-in-aid from the Oberlaender Trust, of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, established to enable men and women who have attained national prominence to become better acquainted with the achievements of German people. Dr. DuBois was the first Negro to receive this grant.

The celebration at Atlanta University will include a University Convocation on February 23 in Sisters Chapel, Spelman College, at which time Dr. DuBois will deliver the formal address. The celebration will be climaxed in the evening by a banquet at the Atlanta University Dormitories, where nationally known speakers will bring brief messages, and Dr. DuBois will make an informal reply.

The honoring of Dr. DuBois, who has achieved such eminent distinction as editor, man of letters, and crusader for human rights, is being made possible by the contributions of friends and associates of Dr. DuBois, who believe that the seventieth birthday of this great American warrants national recognition.

Members of the local Organizing Committee are: Ira De A. Reid, Temporary Chairman, Rayford W. Logan, Temporary Secretary, William Stanley Braithwaite, Rufus E. Clement, Mrs. John Hope, Charles D. Hubert, E. M. Martin, Lorimer D. Milton, and Miss Florence M. Read.

1938

From Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia For use on receipt

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY TO
RECEIVE BRONZE BUST OF
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS

Atlanta, Georgia, February 11 - Special -

A bronze bust of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who will be honored on his 70th birthday by Atlanta University and the affiliated institutions, Morehouse and Spelman Colleges, will be presented to President Rufus E. Clement at the University Convocation in Sisters Chapel on February 23.

The bust, which has been executed by the Russian-born sculptor, Alexander Portnoff, is done in a pure natural bronze of an old gold hue. Portnoff, reputedly one of the greatest portrait bust sculptors in America, is a resident of Philadelphia, but is perhaps better known in New York and abroad than he is in the city of his adoption. Notable among his works are the portrait busts of Dr. John Dewey, Carl Sandburg, Dr. Calvin B. Knerr, Richard T. Dooner, Joseph H. Brinton, and Frederic Vaux Wistar.

Speaking of Dr. DuBois, the sculptor remarked that he made the bust as a result of his admiration for "a great man". "I always feel great pleasure", he said, "in making busts of great men. Dr. DuBois is a great man; not only of his own race, but of America. This bust of him was purposed as a contribution to future generations, and I would like to see it placed where it can do the most good. I should like to see it find a resting place in some educational or similar institution associated in some way with Dr. DuBois' career."

The bust was purchased by the Organizing Committee for the DuBois Birthday Celebration, of which Ira De A. Reid, of Atlanta University, is chairman. Dr. DuBois has been associated with Atlanta University for many years. For fourteen years, from 1896-1910, he was professor of economics and history at this institution, and resigned the position to become director of publications for the N. A. A. C. P. and editor of the Crisis. It was during those early days at Atlanta University that he edited the Atlanta University Studies

of Negro Problems, which are still a source of valuable information to students and social investigators. Dr. DuBois returned to the faculty of Atlanta University in 1933 to become chairman of its department of sociology, and at present is one of its most valued and honored members.

Chosen to deliver the formal address at the University Convocation in his honor, Dr. DuBois has selected for his subject, "America in Retrospect - Seventy Years". Representatives of Fisk University, Wilberforce University, and the University of Pennsylvania - on the faculties of which Dr. DuBois has served - have been invited to be present at the celebration.

The day's program will be brought to a close in the evening with a formal banquet at the Atlanta University Dining Room.

1938

From Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia For use on receipt

NATION-WIDE INTEREST
SHOWN IN DUBOIS' 70TH
BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION
AT ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

James Weldon Johnson and J. E. Spingarn
To Speak at Banquet

The remarkable contribution of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois to education and social betterment will serve to unite his many friends and associates throughout the nation who will join together to pay him tribute on Wednesday, February 23, the 70th anniversary of his birthday.

The honoring of this eminent scholar, educator, and editor, who for 25 years was director of publications for the N. A. A. C. P. will take place at Atlanta University, where Dr. DuBois has served since 1932 as chairman of the department of sociology. The celebration will be participated in by the faculties and students of Atlanta University, Morehouse College, and Spelman College, by alumni of the University, and by the many friends in the city and out of town who wish to show their esteem for one of the foremost representatives of the Negro race.

The celebration at Atlanta University will include a University Convocation in Sisters Chapel at 11:00 o'clock in the morning, at which Dr. DuBois will bring the formal address. The day's activities will wind up in the evening with a banquet in the beautifully appointed dining hall of the Atlanta University Dormitories. To speak on this significant occasion, the committee has selected two nationally prominent figures, James Weldon Johnson and J. E. Spingarn, both of whom have been close associates of Dr. DuBois for many years.

A graduate of the class of '94 at Atlanta University, Mr. Johnson is one of the University's most outstanding alumni, and is well known as an author for his "Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man", "God's Trombones", "Black Manhattan", and "Along This Way". He was for many years secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., and the director of the American Fund for Public Service. He has served his country as American consul to Nicaragua, and in 1929 was one of the American dele-

gates to the Institute of Pacific Relations which met in Tokyo.

Mr. Spingarn, who resides in New York City, long has been a champion of the rights of Negroes. He has been for many years chairman of the board of directors of the N. A. A. C. P. and is the founder of the much-coveted Spingarn Medal for achievement among Negroes. He has achieved distinction in the literary world and numbers among his works "A History of Literary Criticism in the Renaissance", "The New Criticism", and "Critical Essays of the 17th Century".

1938

From Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia For use on receipt

DR. DUBOIS REVIEWS 70 YEARS
AT BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION AT
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Atlanta, Georgia, February 24 - Special -

The high points in a career covering three score and ten years were brought out by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois yesterday at the Atlanta University Convocation held in connection with the celebration honoring his 70th birthday. Discussed among the features of his life were Dr. DuBois' relations with Booker T. Washington, his estimate of Marcus Garvey and his program, and his controversy with the N. A. A. C. P.

Of his controversy with Booker T. Washington, which developed out of which of two roads should the Negro institutions follow, Dr. DuBois said: "It was no controversy of my seeking, quite the contrary. I was in my imagination a scientist and neither a leader nor an agitator. I had nothing but the greatest admiration for Mr. Washington and Tuskegee, and I had applied in 1894 at both Tuskegee and Hampton for work." The speaker was offered work at Tuskegee just after he had accepted a position at Wilberforce - and related that it would be interesting to speculate just what would have happened if he had accepted the last offer instead of the first.

Concerning his leaving the N. A. A. C. P. where he was connected for over 25 years as director of publications and research, Dr. DuBois said: "I gave up my connection with the Association saying: In thirty-five years of public service my contribution to the settlement of the Negro problem has been mainly candid criticism based on a careful effort to know the facts. I have not always been right, but I have been sincere, and I am unwilling at this late day to be limited in the expression of my honest opinions in the way in which the Board proposes. My cutting away, therefore, from this work did not conform to any ordinary patterns. A good many of my friends and most onlookers are still puzzled. I could have stayed with the National Association to the end of my working days or as long as it continued to exist."

About Marcus Garvey and his program the distinguished speaker said: I heard of him first when I was in Jamaica in 1915 when he sent a letter "presenting his compliments" and giving me "a hearty welcome to Jamaica, on the part of the United Improvement and Conservation Association. Later he came to the United States. In 1920 when his movement was beginning to grow in America I said in the Crisis that he was an extraordinary leader of men and declared that he had with singular success capitalized and made vocal the great and long suffering grievances and spirit of protest among the West Indian peasantry. On the other hand I noted his difficulties of temperament and training, inability to get on with his fellow workers, and denied categorically that I had ever interfered in any way with his work. Later when he began to collect money for his steamship I characterized him as a sincere and hard working idealist but called his methods bombastic, wasteful, illogical, and almost illegal, and begged his friends not to allow him foolishly to overwhelm with bankruptcy and disaster one of the most interesting spiritual movements of the modern world. But he went ahead, wasted his money, got in trouble with the authorities and was deported at the time." Dr. DuBois recalled his earlier observation of the man in which he had said "He has a great and worthy dream. We wish him well. He is free. He has a following. He still has a chance to carry on his work in his own home and among his own people and to accomplish some of his ideas."

According to the speaker "upon a seventieth birthday one is presumed to have accumulated enough wisdom on the art of living to leave a wise word. There is not much that I feel moved to say; that little is this: I am especially glad for the divine gift of laughter; it has made the world human and loving, despite all its pain and wrong. I am glad that the partial Puritanism of my upbringing has never made me afraid of life. I have lived completely, testing every normal appetite, feasting on sunset, sea and hill. I have seen the face of beauty from the Grand Canyon to Capri, from the Alps to Lake Baikal from the African bush to the Venus of Milo. I am proud of straightforward

About Marcus Garvey and his program the distinguished speaker said:

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According to the speaker "upon a seventieth birthday one is presumed to have accumulated enough wisdom on the art of living to leave a wise word. There is not much that I feel moved to say about little in this: I am certainly glad for the rhythm side of laughter; it has made the world human and loving, despite all the pain and woe. I am glad that the spiritual Puritanism of my upbringing has never made me afraid of life. I have lived completely touched every normal opposite, feasting on summer sea and hill. I have kept the zest of beauty from the grand Gesture to Caput, from the Alps to Lo Potiki from the Arkansas bush to the Vienna of Mozart. I am proud of straightforward

clearness of reason, in part a gift of the gods, but also to no little degree due to scientific training and inner discipline. By means of this I have met life face to face, I have loved a fight and above all I have done the work which I wanted to do and not merely that which men wished to pay me for."

Of particular interest to the University audience was the quoting of a letter from John Hope, who was an intimate friend of Dr. DuBois for a long period of years.

At the Convocation exercises which were held at 11:00 o'clock in the morning, Dr. Charles S. Johnson, was the official representative from Fisk University, from which Dr. DuBois was graduated in 1888, and Colonel J. E. Spingarn, president of the N. A. A. C. P. officially represented that organization, where some of the major contributions of Dr. DuBois' career had been etched. President Rufus E. Clement of Atlanta University presided at the exercises. He read messages from the University of Pennsylvania, where Dr. DuBois had served as assistant instructor, and from Harvard University, from which institution he had received the degrees of bachelor of arts, master of arts, and doctor of philosophy. Presented to Atlanta University on this occasion was a life-size portrait bust in bronze of Dr. DuBois, which was executed by the noted sculptor, Alexander Portnoff. The presentation was made by Dr. Rayford W. Logan, of Atlanta University's department of history, and a member of the committee on arrangements.

The day's celebration was climaxed by a formal banquet in the evening in the spacious dining hall of the Atlanta University Dormitories, at which Mrs. DuBois and Mrs. Yolande DuBois Williams were among the special guests. Speaking on this significant occasion were two long-time friends and associates of Dr. DuBois, Colonel J. E. Spingarn, of New York, and James Weldon Johnson, professor of creative literature at Fisk University, both of whom paid glowing tribute to the distinguished guest of honor. Written in honor of his friend's anniversary and read on this occasion was a poem "For the Seventieth Birthday" by the well known writer William Stanley Braithwaite, who is also a member of the faculty of Atlanta University. Many congratulatory messages were read from friends who were unable to be present at the celebration. Ira De A. Reid, chairman of the committee on arrangements, acted as toastmaster at the banquet. To Dr. DuBois was presented a Chippendale mahogany pillar desk, old world finish, as an expression of the high esteem in which he is held by his many friends throughout the country, by whom the celebration was sponsored.

XIX

THE FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES

of

W. E. B. Du Bois

HONOR HIS

SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

on

Wednesday, February Twenty-Third, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Eight

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Guest [redacted]

W. E. B. Du Bois

Nina G. Du Bois

DU BOIS WILLIAMS

Yolande Du Bois Williams

THE FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES

of

W. E. B. Du Bois

HONOR HIS

SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

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ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DUBOIS

The Decades

1868—Born February 23, Great Barrington, Massachusetts—The town has a puritan peace—The Reconstruction period in the South—New Constitutions being voted—The little wooden school house—mountains to climb, rivers to swim—a boy's paradise—

1878—Splits kindling for two maiden ladies—errands—local correspondent for the *Springfield Republican*—High School—An oration on Wendell Phillips—Tom Burghardt—College—Fisk—South—A scholarship—A summer teacher—First article "The New Negro" accepted by the *Century* Magazine and never published—An essay—a novel—a debater who in the midst of impassioned discussion forgot his lines.

1888—An oration on Bismarck attends being graduated from Fisk—Back to the North—Harvard—James—Royce—Santayana—Hart—"I believe I have something to say to the world"—Henry Bromfield Rogers fellow—Rutherford B. Hayes and the Slater Fund—A "most ornamented young man"—Legalized and licensed student of the University of Berlin—Virchow, Schmoller, Wagner and Von Treitschke—Ph. D.—Offers from Wilberforce, Lincoln Institute, Tuskegee—Accepts the first—Paul Laurence Dunbar, Charles Young—Marries—*Suppression of the African Slave Trade*—

1898—The world is thinking about races—"Assistant Instructor" at the University of Pennsylvania—*The Philadelphia Negro*—Atlanta University—The Atlanta Conferences—A first Pan-African Congress in London—Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science—Conferences with Booker T. Washington—Fugitive papers—A platform—The Committee of Twelve—The Boston *Guardian*—Needed, a monthly journal—*The Souls of Black Folk*—The Niagara Movement—Lowndes County, Alabama—The Atlanta riot—"The Litany of Atlanta"—*The Moon*—*The Horizon*—

1908—*John Brown*—New York—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People—*The Crisis*—The proposed *Encyclopaedia of the Negro*—A novel of the cotton sharecropper's plight, *The Quest of the Silver Fleece*—The Races Congress in London—Theodore Roosevelt and the Bull Moose campaign—*The Negro*—Woodrow Wilson and the Democrats—Dyersburg—East St. Louis—The First Amenia Conference—War—

1918—The World War—Fifty years of age—Misgivings and difficulties of judgment—The editorial "Close Ranks"—To Versailles—Africa—Special Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary at the inauguration of Liberia's President King—Russia—The Pan-African Congresses—Disillusion—Lecturing—Writing—*Darkwater*—The renaissance of Negro literature—*The Brownies Book* "The Star of Ethiopia"—*The Gift of Black Folk*—Marcus Garvey—The Dyer Bill—Student strikes—Spingarn Medalist—

1928—*The Dark Princess*—Unrest—Chaos—Reorientation of objectives—One looks to Youth—The Second Amenia Conference—"The primary problem is economic"—There is confusion—*The Crisis*—The N. A. A. C. P.—The old order changeth—"I have not always been right, but I have been sincere"—The return to Atlanta—*The Encyclopaedia of the Negro*—*Black Reconstruction in America*—The Orient—

1938—"May infinite reason set the tangle straight, and these crooked marks on a fragile leaf be not indeed the end"—

THE UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

SISTERS CHAPEL—ELEVEN O'CLOCK

ORGAN—LARGO *from* SYMPHONY IN E MINOR ..... *Dvorak*

HYMN ..... *J. Addington Symonds*

These things shall be,—a loftier race
Than e'er the world hath known shall rise
With flame of freedom in their souls,
And light of knowledge in their eyes.

New arts shall bloom of loftier mould,
And mightier music thrill the skies,
And every life shall be a song,
When all the earth is paradise.

INVOCATION

"FIERCE WAS THE WILD BILLOW" ..... *T. Tertius Noble*

Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS ..... President Rufus Early Clement, Ph. D.

ADDRESS ..... William Edward Burghardt DuBois, Ph. D.

"A Pageant in Seven Decades"

NEGRO NATIONAL HYMN ..... Words by *JamesWeldon Johnson*

Music by *J. Rosamond Johnson*

PRESENTATION OF PORTRAIT BUST ..... Rayford Whittingham Logan, Ph. D.

The bust is the work of Alexander Portnoff. It was exhibited at Columbia University in 1932, and at Modern Galleries, Philadelphia, in 1933.

ACCEPTANCE BY THE PRESIDENT OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

INFLAMMATUS FROM "STABAT MATER" ..... *Rossini*

Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

BENEDICTION

FOR THE SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

OF

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DuBOIS

I

As Shakespeare shone the sun among the stars
In the high firmament of poets, so
His name and fame and works combine to glow
In this our age, when a dark problem mars
The hope of justice with a hate that bars
Fulfillment of the State that man would know
Here in the West, where Brotherhood could show
Democracy erasing human scars.
His People were confined within a Veil,
Shut from the Light of Liberty and Chance:
His dreams, mystic with visions, saw the Grail,
And his hot passions shaped a piercing lance
Rending the Veil, to set the spirit free
Of Black Folk winging to Equality!

II

And we shall honor him today as one
Who gave the Cause a power born of grace,
For he has proved that Beauty knows no Race.
His soul, immersed in springs of Helicon,
Possessed the gifts to turn what had been done
By human ills and wrongs into the ways
Of golden speech whose rhythmic visions trace
The dim and distant goals where Truth is won!
Oh, *bone of the bone and flesh of the flesh*
Of them that live within the Veil! he cried.
Their wrongs he showed, their hopes he set ablaze:
He patterned one in literature afresh—
The other his art made luminous with pride—
And now at Seventy abides our praise!

—WILLIAM STANLEY BRAITHWAITE

THE BANQUET

DINING HALL, ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

SEVEN O'CLOCK

Toastmaster — Ira De Augustine Reid

"For the Seventieth Birthday" ..... William Stanley Braithwaite

Address ..... James Weldon Johnson

Address ..... J. E. Spingarn

Presentation of Gift ..... Rufus Early Clement

Reflections ..... William Edward Burghardt DuBois

Incidental Music by the Morehouse-Spelman String Trio

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Johnson—*Nashville, Tenn.*
Miss Hermese E. Johnson —*Atlanta, Ga.*
Mr. and Mrs. James Weldon Johnson —*Nashville, Tenn.*
Dr. and Mrs. Thomas O. Johnson —*New York, N. Y.*
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Mr. S. M. Laing—*Knoxville, Tenn.*
Mrs. Daisy E. Lampkin—*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Latimer—*Brooklyn, N. Y.*
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Mr. R. Augustus Lawson —*Hartford, Conn.*
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Mr. James Marshall—*New York, N. Y.*

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AND

Miss Ernestine Anthony—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Miss Viola Branham—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Miss Georgia Caldwell—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Miss Edna B. Callahan—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Rev. W. J. Clark—*Richmond, Va.*
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Miss Alma Ferguson—*Atlanta, Ga.*
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Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Harreld—*Atlanta, Ga.*
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Mr. William Clyde Page—*New Bedford, Mass.*
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Miss Florence Warwick—*Atlanta, Ga.*
Mrs. H. R. Watson—*Pine Bluff, Ark.*
Mr. and Mrs. John P. Whittaker—*Atlanta, Ga.*

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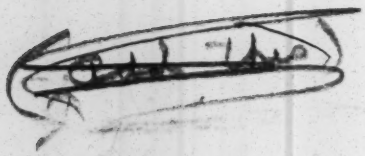
Mrs. John Hope
Charles D. Hubert
Rayford W. Logan, Secretary
E. M. Martin
Lorimer D. Milton, Treasurer
Miss Florence M. Read

Ira De A. Reid, Chairman



WISDOM

When I have ceased to break my wings
Against the faultiness of things,
And learned that compromises wait
Behind each hardly opened gate,
When I can look Life in the eyes,
Grown calm and very coldly wise,
Life will have given me the Truth
And taken in exchange—my youth.

—SARA TEASDALE.

[Atlanta U.]

THE UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

Honoring the Seventieth Birthday of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

SISTERS CHAPEL—ELEVEN O'CLOCK

February 23, 1938

ORGAN—LARGO *from* SYMPHONY IN E MINOR ..... *Dvorak*

HYMN ..... *J. Addington Symonds*

These things shall be,—a loftier race
Than e'er the world hath known shall rise
With flame of freedom in their souls,
And light of knowledge in their eyes.

New arts shall bloom of loftier mould,
And mightier music thrill the skies,
And every life shall be a song,
When all the earth is paradise.

INVOCATION

"FIERCE WAS THE WILD BILLOW" ..... *T. Tertius Noble*

Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

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ADDRESS ..... William Edward Burghardt DuBois, Ph. D.

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ACCEPTANCE BY THE PRESIDENT OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

INFLAMMATUS FROM "STABAT MATER" ..... *Rossini*

Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

BENEDICTION

[Atlanta University]

DUBOIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY BANQUET

GUESTS

--

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
Mrs. Yolande DuBois Williams
Mr. J. E. Spingarn
Mr. James Weldon Johnson
Mr. Charles Spurgeon Johnson

--

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aiken
Dr. Helen T. Albro
Miss Ernestine Anthony
Mrs. S. H. Archer
Miss Lisle Arduser
Mr. George R. Arthur
Miss Katherine E. Bell
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Blayton
Mr. Robert Bonner
Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite
Miss Viola Branham
Mr. James S. Braxton
Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Brazeal
Miss Mildred L. Burch
Dr. and Mrs. Otis W. Caldwell
Mrs. E. Perry Cannon
Mr. W. S. Cannon
Miss Dorothy Clark
Dr. and Mrs. Rufus E. Clement
Miss Anne M. Cooke
Miss Marion Cuthbert
Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Daley
Miss Maudestine Dangerfield
Mr. Julian DeGray
Miss Ellen Irene Diggs
Dr. O. W. Eagleson
Mr. Joseph H. B. Evans
Miss Hattie Feger
Mr. Thomas J. Ferguson
Miss Carolyn French
Miss Billie B. Geter
Mr. James H. Gouldlock
Mr. W. K. Harreld
Mr. and Mrs. Roderick B. Harris
Mr. J. R. Henderson
Mrs. Roger Henderson and Guest
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Henry
Miss Ethelynne Holmes
Mr. Edward Swain Hope
Mrs. John Hope
Dr. K. A. Huggins
Miss Eunice Jackson
Mr. J. H. Jenkins Jr.
Miss Hermese E. Johnson
Miss Henri H. Younge
Miss Ida L. Jones
Bishop R. E. Jones
Mr. Melvin D. Kennedy
Dr. and Mrs. Willis J. King
Miss Elizabeth Lemon
Rev. Lloyd O. Lewis
Dr. and Mrs. Rayford W. Logan
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Martin
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Dr. Winifred B. Nathan
Miss M. Mae Neptune
Dr. A. G. Newell
Dr. Luella F. Norwood
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Mr. L. D. Pinson
Dr. J. R. Porter
Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet
Dr. Arthur F. Raper
Miss Florence M. Read
Dr. and Mrs. C. Weymon Reeves
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Reid
Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Mr. John McLinn Ross
Mr. R. A. Schermerhorn
Miss Henrietta Shivery
Mrs. L. D. Shivery
Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Snowden
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stanley
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Strong
Miss Charlotte Templeton
Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Thomas
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse O. Thomas
Miss Bazoline Usher
Miss Ethel W. Wagg
Mr. A. T. Walden
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wardlaw
Mr. Forrester B. Washington
Mr. J. B. Watson
Mrs. Lula Lowe Weeden
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Whiting
Mr. John P. Whittaker
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams
Miss Mary Williams
Mr. and Mrs. Hale Woodruff

17-5

[Atlanta University]
[1938]

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Alexander, Dr. Virginia M., Howard University, Washington, D. C.
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Chambers, Dr. Frank L., 131 W. 110th St., Apt 2D, New York City
Clement, Dr. and Mrs. Rufus E., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Conway, Mrs. Lottie P., Cheyney, Pennsylvania
Cooke, Miss Anne M., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Coss, Dr. John J., Columbia University, New York City
Cotter, Mr. Joseph S., 2306 Magazine Street, Louisville, Kentucky
Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. George W., 42 Church Street, New Haven, Conn.
Cromwell, Dr. Otelia, 1815 Thirteenth St., NW Washington, D. C.
Cullen, Mr. Countee, 2190 Seventh Avenue, New York City
Clark, President W. J., Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia
Cuthbert, Miss Marion, 600 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. City
Caldwell, Miss Georgia A., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Callahan, Miss Edna B., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Cannon, Mrs. E. Perry, Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Clark, Miss Dorothy, Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Curry, Mrs. Margaret, Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Calhoun, Mr. J. H. Jr., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Caldwell, Miss Georgia, Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia

4-7-12-249

Dabney, Mr. Wendell P., 238 E. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dailey, Dr. Ulysses G., 4758 South Parkway, Chicago, Ill.
Davage, Rev. and Mrs. M. S., Clark University, Atlanta, Georgia
Davis, Mr. Harry E., 202-206 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
Davis, Mr. and Mrs. John W., West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va.
Day, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron, 1316 E. Street, NW Washington, D. C.
DeBerry, Rev. William M., 643 Union St., Springfield, Mass.
DeGray, Mr. Julian, Bennington College, Bennington, Vermont
Demby, Bishop E. Thomas, 625 Walker Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Dillard, Dr. J. H., Charlottesville, Virginia
Douglass, Mrs. Joseph H., 1806-11th St., NW Washington, D. C.
Dunbar High School Faculty (Mrs. Jessie Scott Hathcock), 407 W. 5th St., Dayton, Ohio.
DuBois, Mrs. Rachel Davis, 310 W. 90th St., N. Y. City
Daley, Mr. and Mrs. V. A., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Dogan, President M. W., Wiley College, Marshall, Texas.
David, Mr. George F., Wilberforce, Ohio
Dangerfield, Miss Maudestine, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Diggs, Miss Ellen Irene, Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Davis, Mr. and Mrs. P. M., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Dickerson, Miss Rebecca, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Dyer, Miss E. Florine, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Durham, Miss A. M., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

Embree, Mr. Edwin R., 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Evans, Joseph H. B., 101 S St., N W. Washington, D. C.
Eagleson, Dr. W. O., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Earl, Miss C. Alma, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Feger, Miss Hattie V., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Ferguson, Mr. Thomas J., Pioneer Savings Asso., Auburn Ave., Atlanta, Georgia
Ferguson, Miss Alma, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Folks, Mr. Homer, 105 E. 22nd St., N. Y. City
Fountain, Bishop William Alfred, 242 Boulevard, N E Atlanta, Georgia
Fountain, Jr., Rev. W. A., Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Georgia
Frazier, Mr. E., Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Fowler, Miss J. Louise, Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
French, Miss Carolyn, Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Freeman, Miss Marie G., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

Gannett, Mr. Lewis S., 120 E. 16th St., N. Y. City
Geter, Miss Billie B., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Gregg, Bishop J. A., 1150 Washington Blve., Kandas City, Kansas
Gregory, Mr. Louis G., 421 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass.
Groves, Mrs. Lovett B., 30 Peacevale Road, Dorchester, Mass.
Goudlock, Mr. James H., Friendship College, Rock Hill, S. C.

Harris, Mrs. Jessie Fauset, 409 Edgecombe Ave., N. Y. City
Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick B., Athens, Georgia
Hays, Mr. Arthur Garfield, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City
Hawkins, Dr. and Mrs. Mason A., 1532 Druid Hill, Baltimore, Maryland
Hershaw, Mr. L. M., 2215-13th St., N W., Washington, D. C.
Hill, Mr. Leslie Pinckney, Cheyney, Pa.
Hill, Mr. T. Arnold, 1133 Broadway, N. Y. City
Hinton, Dr. and Mrs. H. A., Canton, Massachusetts
Holley, Dr. J. W., N. and I. School, Albany, Georgia
Holmes, Dr. D. O. W., Morgan College, Baltimore, Md.
Holmes, Miss Ethelynne, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Holmes, Dr. John Haynes, 10 Park Avenue, New York City
Hope, Mrs. John, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

47-12-282

Hope, Mr. and Mrs. John II, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Horne, Dr. and Mrs. Frank S., 709-11th St., NE Washington, D. C.
Howe, Mr. Arthur, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia
Howell, Dr. G. A., Odd Fellows Building, Atlanta, Georgia
Hubbard, Miss Lillie Mae, 548 Oakwood Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Hubbard, Mr. W. M., State Teachers & Agri. College, Forsyth, Ga.
Hubert, Mr. Benjamin F., Georgia State College, Industrial College, Ga.
Hubert, Rev. and Mrs. Charles D., Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia
Hughes, Mr. Langston, c/o Knopf's, Inc., 501 Madison Avenue, N. Y. City
Huitt, Mr. Charles C., Dunbar National Bank, 2298 Seventh Ave., N. Y. C.
Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. A., N. and I. School, Fort Valley, Ga.
Hunton, Mrs. Addie W., 93 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Huth, Mr. A. S., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Henry, Mr. and Mrs. T. J., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Henderson, Mrs. Rogers, 498 Johnson Ave., NE Atlanta, Georgia
Harreld, Mr. W. K., Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.
Henderson, Mr. J. R., University Housing Project, Atlanta, Ga.
Hope, Mr. Edward Swain, Lee Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Huggins, Mrs. K. A., Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia
Hale, Pres. W. J., Tennessee State, Nashville, Tenn.
Harper, Mrs. L. J., 174 Ashby St., NW Atlanta, Georgia
Harris, Miss Thelma, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Hamilton, Mr. C. D., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

Imes, Dr. Elmer S., Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee

Jenkins, Jr., Mr. Joseph H., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Jenson, Miss Viola L., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Charles H., 250 Auburn Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S., Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.
Johnson, Miss Hermese E., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Johnson, Mr. J. Harvey, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. James Weldon, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.
Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas O., 207 W. 138th Street, N. Y. City
Jones, Mr. Eugene Kinckle, 69 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City
Jones, Bishop R. E., 1375 East Long Street, Columbus, Ohio
Jones, Dr. Thomas Elsa, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.
Jackson, Miss Eunice, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Jones, Miss Ida L., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Phillip Magnus, 1102 Collingwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
Jones, Mr. Laurence C., Piney Woods School, Piney Woods, Miss
Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin D., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Kenney, Dr. John A., 132-134 West Kinney Street, Newark, N. J.
King, Dr. Willis J., Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia

LaFarge, Mr. Oliver, 1000 Madison Avenue, N. Y. City
Laing, Mr. S. M., Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.
Lampkin, Mrs. Daisy E., 69 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City
Latimer, Mr. and Mrs. B. R., 355 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lawson, Miss Harriet B., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Lawson, Mr. R. Augustus, 111 Adelaide St., Hartford, Conn.
Lee, Mr. J. R. E., Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee, Fla.
Lehman, Governor Herbert H., Albany, N. Y.
Lewis, Rev. Lloyd O., Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.
Lloyd, Mr. Rupert A., Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.
Locke, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, 435 Convent Avenue, N. Y. City
Logan, Dr. and Mrs. Rayford W., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Long, Mr. Thomas A., Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C.
Lemon, Miss Elizabeth, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Lawrence, Mr. Charles, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

47-12-257

Mack, Judge Julian W., U. S. Court House, N. Y. City
Marshall, Mr. James, 150 Broadway, New York City
Martin, Mr. E. M., 410 Merritts Ave., Atlanta, Georgia
Mathewson, Miss Helen G., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
McGhee, Mrs. Joseph D., Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.
McGhee, Miss Ruth, c/o Nina DuBois, 210 W. 150th St., N. Y. City
Miller, Mr. Kelly, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Milton, Mr. and Mrs. L. D., Sunset Ave., Atlanta, Georgia
Menafee, Miss Mary E., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
McCrorey, Mrs. H. L., Johnson C. Smith, Charlotte, N. C.,
Mickey, Mr. Edw. C., 228 Lenox Ave., N. Y. City.
May, Miss Agnes, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

Nabrit, Dr. and Mrs. S. M., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Neilson, Dr. W. Allen, President Smith College, Northampton, Mass.
Nelson, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. W., 156 Elm St., New Bedford, Mass.
Newell, Dr. A. G., Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.
Norwood, Miss Luella R. Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.
Nathan, Dr. Winifred B., Constitution, Ga.
Neptune, Miss M. Mae, Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Nelson, Pres. Wm. S., Dilliard University, New Orleans, La.

Ovington, Miss Mary White, 12 East 97th St., N. Y. City.

Pace, Mr. and Mrs. Harry H., 3511 South Parkway, Chicago, Ill.
Patterson, Dr. F. D., Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.
Phillips, Bishop C. H., 10828 Drexel Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
Pickens, Mr. William, 69 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.
Porter, Dr. J. R., 542 Johnson Ave., Atlanta, Georgia
Portnoff, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, 908 Clinton St., Phila., Pa.
Prophet, Miss N. Elizabeth, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Peters, Mr. E. C., Pain College, Augusta, Ga.
Pinson, Mr. L. D.
Page, Mr. William Clyde, 156 Elm St., New Bedford, Mass.
Read, Miss Florence M., Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.
Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Ira De A. Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Rhoades, Mr. Joseph J., Bishop College, Marshall, Texas
Robinson, Mr. W. A., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia
Rogers, Mr. Wm. A., Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va.
Reddick, Mrs. M. W., Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.
Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. A., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Ross, Mr. John McLinn Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Reeves, Dr. and Mrs. C. Waymond, Atlanta, Georgia
Raper, Dr. Arthur, 710 Standard Building, Atlanta, Georgia

Sage, Mr. Dean, 49 Wall St., N. Y. City
Sage, Mr. Dean Jr., 49 Wall St., N. Y. City
Saunders, Mrs. Cecelia Cabaniss, Y. W. C. A., 179 W. 137th St., N. Y. City
Scott, Mr. Albert L., 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York City
Seabrook, Mr. J. W., State Normal School, Fayetteville, N. C.
Shepard, Pres. James E., N. C. College for Negroes, Durham, N. C.
Shivery, Mrs. L. D., 87 Chestnut St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.
Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Spence, Miss Mary E., 1612 Harding St., Nashville, Tenn.
Spingarn, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B., 36 W. 44th St., N. Y.
Spingarn, Mr. and Mrs. J. E., 110 E. 78th St., N. Y. City
Schermerhorn, Mr. R. A., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Shivery, Miss Henrietta, 87 Chestnut St., Atlanta, Ga.
Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. J. W., Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia
Smith, Mr. D., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

47-12-252

Strong, Mr. and Mrs. H. H., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

Templeton, Miss Charlotte, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Tobias, Dr. Channing H., 347 Madison Ave., N. Y. City
Trenholm, Mr. H. Councill, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Ala.
Turner, Dr. Thomas W., Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.
Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Harold H., 955 Parsons St., Atlanta, Ga.
Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse O. Thomas, Griffin St., Atlanta, Ga.
Trent, President W. J., Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C.
Thompson, Mrs. J., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

Usher, Miss Bazoline, David T. Howard High School, Atlanta, Ga.

Vann, Mr. Robert L., Pittsburgh Courier, Centre Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Villard, Mr. Harold G., 125 E. 72nd St., N. Y. City

Walker, Rev. D. Ormonde Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio
Walker, Mr. S. W., 250 Auburn Ave., Atlanta, Georgia
Waller, Mr. Garnett R., 4419 Craddock Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Waller, Mr. O. M., 762 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Waring, Mr. J. H., Downingtown Industrial & Agricultural School, Downington, Pa.
Watson, Mr. J. B., A. M. and N. College, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Wells, Mr. H. G., 13, Hanover Terrace Regent's Park, N. W. 1, London, Eng.
Wesley, Dr. Charles H. Howard University, Washington, D. C.
White, Mr. Walter, 69 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City
White, Mr. William Allen, Emporia Gazette, Emporia, Kansas
Wright, Dr. Louis T., 218 W. 139th St., N. Y. City
Wagg, Miss Ethel W., Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.
Walden, Mr. A. T., Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia
Wardlaw, Mr. and Mrs. C. H., Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.
Washington, Mr. Forrester B., School of Social Work, Atlanta, Ga.
Weeden, Mrs. Lula Lowe, Y. W. C. A. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.
Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. J. L., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Whittaker, Mr. John P., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. B., Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.
Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Hale, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Washington, Mrs. Verna M., 414 Guillemard St., Pensacola, Fla.
Warwick, Miss Florence, Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.
Williams, Miss Olga, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Watson, Mrs. H. R., A. M. & N. College, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Yeomans, Miss Helen, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Young, Miss Henri, Ashby Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Young, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, 925 Hunter St., N W., Atlanta, Ga.
Yancy, Dr. P. Q., Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.

47-12-253

91-9-41

February 24, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

This is a memorandum that I am sending to Mr. Stokes to meet some lately expressed apprehension. I think we still stand a good chance to get the funds but naturally there is still hesitation. Will you read this over and make any suggestions that occur to you before I mail it?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta Univ]

The Friends and Associates
of
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
invite you to meet
Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
Mrs. Yolande DuBois Williams
and other University Guests
on Thursday evening, February the twenty-fourth
nineteen hundred and thirty-eight
from seven until nine o'clock

President's Residence
Atlanta University

17-12

February, 1938

X Leave Atlanta, Saturday, February 12 at 8:15 or 9:15 a. m.
Arrive Detroit, Sunday, February 13 at 7:15 a. m.

X Dr. Alexander Turner
3410 West Warren Avenue

Write and wire:
Mrs. Audrey Priestly, 5885 Northfield Street
X W. C. Woodson, Y. M. C. A. 635 East Elizabeth Street

X Speak 3:00 p. m. "The Present Economic Revolution" $75

Leave midnight for Chicago

Arrive Chicago, February 14 at 7:03 a. m.
Cab to 6157 Indiana Avenue ($75-18.75-$56.25)

Miss Charlotte Sander
224 Michigan Avenue (South)

X Speak at 2 p. m.

X Union Station at 5:30 - ticket to Wheeling
X Dress
X Church of the Good Shepherd at 8:00 p. m. 5700 Prairie Avenue

X Leave at 11:00 p. m.

X Arrive Wheeling, February 15 at 1:33 p. m.

Wheeling Community Forum, 7:45 p. m.
"Present Conditions in Africa" $50

Write:
Stanley Hamilton, Shadyside, Ohio
X E. L. Lofton, 66 Eleventh Street, Wheeling, West Virginia

47-12-248

X Leave Wheeling for Buffalo 6.55
February 16

X Arrive 5 p m

X William H. Jackson, 585 Michigan Avenue, Buffalo X $65

X Leave Thursday, February 17, 11.45 p m

X Arrive Cincinnati Thursday, February 17, 8 31 AM
Friday: Feb 16

X W. P. Dabney, 238 East Fourth Street

X Speak - Rev. Arthur D. Williams, 3025 Walter Street, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati
Mount Zion M. E. Church $50 "Consumers' Cooperation"

X Arrive Indianapolis

Speak February 20 - 3:00 p. m.
"Renaissance of Asia" $50

X F. E. De Frantz, Y. M. C. A., Senate Avenue at Michigan Street

March 5, 1938

Memo to Mr. Snowden:

Have you ever received any communication from the American Association of University Professors concerning our local organization?

Mr. Frank Snowden
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

March 5, 1938

12-4-39

My dear President Clement:

I want to thank you very deeply for your kindness and courtesy during the birthday celebration. I and my family greatly enjoyed the occasion.

Very sincerely yours,

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ATLANTA UNIV]

March 7, 1938

17-4-40

My dear Mrs. Clement:

For myself and for my family I want to thank you very much for the kindness and hospitality which you gave them. We all enjoyed your home very much.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rufus E. Clement
691 Beckwith Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

March 9, 1938

17-12-43

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

Miss Annie Martin, who received a grade of C in African Culture, has applied to this office for a deficiency examination. It is agreeable with us for her to take the examination if the Department of Sociology approves.

John P. Whittaker

17-12-68

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

March 9, 1938

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

I am now beginning to make up the catalogue for this year with announcements for next year and would appreciate any suggestions you might have to make relative to your department--courses and description of courses. Kindly look over the section of the catalogue describing work in your department with a view to seeing if you wish to make any changes in the write-ups of the courses or have any recommendations as to new courses to be added.

We would appreciate your cooperation in attending to this immediately as we wish to have our catalogue out earlier this year.

jpw.qw John P. Whittaker

March 11, 1938

17-4-41

Memo to President Clement:

Dr. Kiichi Miyake, Professor of Botany, Tokyo Imperial University, Tokyo, Japan will stop at Atlanta University as my guest March 21 or 22. I should think it would be an excellent thing to have him address the student body.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-18

March 14, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Can we get together sometime this week and make any suggestions for the catalogue in accordance with Whittaker's request?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 15, 1938

17-4-42

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We shall be glad to have Dr. Kiichi Miyake address the faculty and students of the affiliated institutions during his forthcoming visit.

I am suggesting that a convocation be arranged for nine o'clock on the morning of March 27.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:C

March 15, 1938

Memo to Mr. Snowden:

Did you notify the American Association of University Professors that we had had a meeting and organized a local chapter? If so, and they have not yet answered I think you should write them again. If you have not notified them, I wish you would as soon as possible.

Mr. Frank Snowden
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[REID]

March 17, 1938

My dear Mr. Reid:

Members of the American Association of University Professors on the Atlanta University campus will meet for a permanent organization Friday afternoon, March 25, at four p. m. in the conference room of the Administration Building.

Very truly yours,

Acting Secretary

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

81-71

March 17, 1938

17-4-43

Memo to President Clement:

Professor Miyake write me this morning that he will visit the University "about March 21 and 22." He would be glad to "give a talk about the Sino-Japanese situation before some of the faculty members and students." You suggested the date of March 27 which will be too late. Perhaps you can change it.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

March 21, 1938

17-4-44

Memo to President Clement:

Perhaps you know that on the third floor of Stone Hall in the old Atlanta University buildings there is a window facing the south which has in it a Tiffany glass. The funds for this window were raised while I was professor of economics and history at Atlanta University and the window was in memory of Professor Hincks the first professor of sociology in Atlanta University. I do not remember the exact cost but it was two or three hundred dollars and the window is a work of art. It is about six or seven feet by three feet. It is now neglected and unknown in a room that is for the most part unoccupied and could easily be broken and spoiled.

I want to suggest that that window be taken out (it is hinged so as to be easily removable) and brought to my recitation room and arranged as a door upon a pamphlet cabinet which could set on the west wall. A few electric bulbs would light it up now and then when necessary. The window would thus be safe and at the same time an interesting and costly memorial to the Department of Sociology could be seen by students and visitors. The cost of removal, cabinet and installation would, I am sure, not exceed twenty-five dollars. Can this not be done.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-21

IRA DeA. REID
Department of Sociology, Atlanta University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MARCH 25, 1938

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MY DEAR DR. DUBOIS:

WILL YOU JOIN A FEW OF US AT LUNCH AT TWELVE-FORTY O'CLOCK MONDAY, MARCH 28, IN THE UNIVERSITY DINING HALL AND MEET DR. JOHN DOLLARD OF THE YALE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS? AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW, DR. DOLLARD IS THE AUTHOR OF A SIGNIFICANT VOLUME IN RACE RELATIONS ENTITLED "CLASS AND CASTE IN SOUTHERN TOWN". HE WILL BE AT THE UNIVERSITY MONDAY, SPEAKING IN THE EXHIBITION ROOM AT FOUR O'CLOCK ON THE SUBJECT "NEW TOOLS FOR STUDYING RACE RELATIONS", AND MEETING WITH THE SOCIOLOGY RESEARCH SEMINAR IN THE EVENING. PLEASE LET MY OFFICE HAVE YOUR REPLY TODAY.

CORDIALLY YOURS,
Ira De A. Reid
IRA DE A. REID.

IDEAR:CAE

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 25, 1938

17-4-45

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Thank you for your note of March 21 calling my attention to the Tiffany glass window on the third floor of Stone Hall.

I have taken this matter up with Mr. Huth and he is now making plans to remove the window and to put it in some place where it may both be seen as a memorial and be at the same time safe. I shall ask him to see you so that he may arrive at an estimate of the cost of placing it in the cabinet in your office, as you suggested.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

REC:J

17-12-52

March 26, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Alice Durham has taken a make-up examination in Race Problems and I have given her a mark of B-.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-22

March 28, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Miss Bailey wants to know the date of her comprehensive. Can we consult about it?

I assume that the Seminar meeting Tuesday night will be postponed in lieu of the meeting Monday night. In that case may the seminar meet with you Tuesday, April fifth, as I shall just be getting back from my spring vacation?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 5, 1938

17-4-16

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please give me, on the other side of this sheet, the following information about yourself (for 1937-1938), and return it to my office by Saturday morning, April 9, 1938:

Attendance at learned societies

Speeches and addresses

Publications

Official connections

Researches.

Please add any items of interest concerning the work of your department.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:C

April 6, 1938

My dear President Clement:

Enclosed is the information which you desire in your letter of April fifth. I have devoted most of my spare time this year to re-arranging in an entirely new and enlarged form my book THE NEGRO. If finished in time it will be published by Henry Holt and Company next fall. I have also devoted considerable time to the project of an Encyclopaedia f the Negro.

Very sincerely yours,

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Enclosure]

17-4-48

Attendance at learned societies 0

Speeches and addresses 1937-1938:
Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama
Paine College, Augusta, Georgia
Y. W. C. A., New York City
Church of the Good Shepherd, Chicago, Illinois 1937 and 1938
Saint Louis, Missouri
Los Angeles, California
Detroit, Michigan 1937 and 1938
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Indianapolis, Indiana 1937 and 1938
Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina
Georgia Normal and Agricultural College, Albany, Georgia
Florida A & M College, Tallahasse, Florida
State Teachers College, Montgomery and Mobile, Alabama
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama
North Carolina College for Negroes, Durham, North Carolina
Winston-Salem Teachers College, Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Buffalo, New York
Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana
Booker T. Washington High School, Atlanta, Georgia
Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Cheyney, Pennsylvania
Wheeling, West Virginia
Cincinnati, Ohio
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

Publications 1937-1938:
Weekly PITTSBURGH COURIER articles 1937
Article NEGRO JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, April, 1938
Article NORTH GEORGIA REVIEW
A Pageant in Seven Decades

Official connections 0

Researches:
African History

April 6, 1938

April 7, 1938

My dear Mr. Reid:

There will be a dinner meeting of the Atlanta University chapter of the American Association of University Professors, Wednesday, April 13, 1938 at 7:30 p. m. in the small dining room of the University Dormitories. Dr. Du Bois will discuss "Tenure and Titles".

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

IRA DeA. REID
Department of Sociology, Atlanta University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

17-D-41

April 8, 1938

Memo to Dr. DuBois:

I think Miss Bailey's comprehensive might be given when we give the regularly scheduled comprehensives this spring.

In this connection I would suggest a general written examination for all candidates around the fifteenth of May. Successful completion of that would render each one eligible for the theses - and the field of the thesis examination the latter part of the month. As there will be about ten persons seeking graduation this year, I think this a cautious procedure.

The following assignments have been made for the remaining seminars:

April 12 -- M. Garvey and Charles Johnson
April 19 -- Z. Hurston and J. Fauset
April 26 -- F. Douglass and B. T. Washington
May 3 ----- Summary of Seminars

Ira De A. Reid

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

April 11, 1938

Memo to President Clement:

I have just sent the enclosed memorandum to Mrs. Brooks with regard to the girls assigned to work in my library.

17-4-49

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Enclosure ?]

April 11, 1938

Memo to Mrs. Brooks:

17-4-50

The work of cataloguing my library by your agents has been going on as it seems to me very unsatisfactorily. They have spent comparatively little time here the first semester and have hardly been here at all during the second semester. They have made no report to me of any sort and the net result of their work has been to largely disarrange what little order was in the library. It seems to me unfair to give such workers credit or pay for this kind of work.

Mrs. Hallie B. Brooks
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

IRA DeA. REID
Department of Sociology, Atlanta University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

17-6-24

April 18, 1938

Memorandum to Mr. Whittaker:

I am submitting two statements covering the classes I am to teach during the summer session of the University.

S-480. CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS. This course is designed to analyze the theoretical bases of social problems and the specific remedies that have been applied to their treatment. Special attention will be given to the problems of the Negro, and to the social and economic problems of the South. Lectures, discussions, and reports. Graduate and undergraduate credit. 5 hours a week.

S-481. SURVEY COURSE IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES. An orientation course for advanced students planned to provide and encourage an understanding of the philosophies underlying the interplay of social and economic factors in man's group life. Lectures, readings, reports, and discussions. Prerequisite: Approval of instructor. Graduate and undergraduate credit. 5 hours a week.

Ira De A. Reid

17-6-25

IRA DeA. REID
Department of Sociology, Atlanta University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 18, 1938

Memorandum to Mr. Whittaker:

Further experience in the teaching of Statistics indicates that it is possible to adequately cover the basic elements of an introductory course in one semester. I am, therefore, suggesting that the course listed The Principles and Methods of Statistics, be a required course for one semester only, and that the course be so organized with the aims and interests of education, economics, and sociology kept in mind.

A second semester course may be made available to persons who wish to do advanced work in Statistics. In such a course the emphasis could be placed upon one hour of lecture and three hours of laboratory work in one of the following fields: Educational Statistics, Vital Statistics, Economic Statistics, Population Statistics. Prerequisites for this course would be the elementary course in statistics and the approval of the instructor.

Since this has been one of the most bandied-about courses in the University's curriculum, I think it would be well to have some organization done on it before the end of the school year.

Ira De A. Reid

17-6-26

IRA DeA. REID
Department of Sociology, Atlanta University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 18, 1938

Memorandum to Mr. Whittaker:

The catalog states that May 6th is the last day for filing theses for Master's Degree. I think it well that we either abide by the scheduled date or set it for a later time. Each year we are so plagued with requests for extensions of time, and the recommendation is so frequently shifted back to the instructor, that the scheduled "last day" has no meaning.

I should like to have some word from the office on this. Personally, I am in favor of granting no extensions, and I should like to abide by it in this department, but unless such a rule is going to be operative throughout the University, I doubt that it would be much good.

Ira De A. Reid

17-9-23

April 20, 1938

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Reid:

I shall be glad to have you join me at dinner tonight at Ma Sutton's. There will be six of us altogether so that I shall be glad if you would use your car and leave the dormitory with me at 6:30.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. and Mrs. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Formal

17-12-53

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

April 23, 1938

To Chairmen of the Departments:

All theses for students expecting to graduate in June are due in this office on May 6, 1938. We are asking the cooperation of each department in the matter of having them in on or before that date.

jpw.p

John P. Whittaker
Registrar

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 26, 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois:

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees on Saturday, April 23, 1938, it was decided that Atlanta University would be pleased to confer upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the 1938 commencement of the University.

17-4-51

It will give us great pleasure to know that you are willing to accept this recognition by the authorities of the University of your contributions to mankind.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:C

I shall accept with deep appreciation the honor which the U. of Illinois confers upon me next commencement.

April 27, 1938

17-4-52

My dear President Clement:

I shall accept with deep appreciation the honor which Atlanta University proposes to confer upon me next commencement.

Very sincerely yours,

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-27

April 29, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I suggest Tuesday, May 10, as a final meeting of the seminar in socio ogy at Strong's house; the subject to be "Summary of Seminars" to be discussed by you and myself. Would that suit you?

Mr. Ira DeA Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

April 29, 1938

17-4-53

Memo to President Clement:

In case Mrs. Du Bois should want to spend next winter in Atlanta would there be any objection to my granddaughter who would then be six years of age occupying a suite with us in the Atlanta University Dormitories?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Course No. 474 - American Negro Culture

Assignments for May 2, 4, 6, 9: The American Negro 1880-1900

Jim Crow Legislation - Mr. Hamilton

Administration of Garfield and Arthur, 1881-1884 - Mr. Johnson

Administrations of Cleveland and Harrison, 1885-1896 - Mr. Hill

Administration of McKinley, 1897-1901 including Spanish War - Mr. Pierro

Hampton and Tuskegee - Mr. Kibbe

Negro Business: Retail and Insurance - Mr. Moore

Lynching and Mob Violence - Mr. Smith

Disfranchisement - Mr. Williams

Crop Lien, Peonage and Migration - Mr. Bridges

Reports, twenty pages each, due May 9. Do not request postponements.

April 29, 1938

47-12-219

[IRA DE REID]

17-6-28

Aril 30, 1938

Miss Kathryne E. Richardson
P. O. Box 21
Atmore, Alabama

My dear Miss Richardson:

I returned your thesis to you in November with a detailed list of corrections. Your letter of April 28th was the first acknowledgment I have had of it.

Now, the day when all theses are due in is May 6th. If it were not for the fact that you had let at least five months go by without submitting any information on the thesis, or submitting it with preliminary changes, I would be glad to recommend that you be permitted to have an extension until the week of May 13th. However, it is too much of an imposition on everybody concerned to do all of the work that your thesis will require between the 13th of May and the end of the school year. So far as I am concerned, I can handle no more theses this year.

If you wish to take your comprehensive examination on the 26th of May that can be arranged. Please advise me in this connection.

Sincerely yours,

Ira De A. Reid

IDR-R

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 2, 1938

17-4-54

Dear Doctor DuBois:

We shall be pleased to have your granddaughter occupy a suite in the Atlanta University Dormitories with you and Mrs. DuBois, in case Mrs. DuBois decides to spend next winter in Atlanta.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:J

[Reid]

May 3, 1938

Dear Mr. Reid:

There will be a dinner meeting of the local chapter of the A. A. U. P. at the University Dormitories, May 11, 1938 at seven o'clock. Dr. Caldwell will discuss "The Role of the Faculty in the Administration of a College."

Sincerely yours,

12-17

Mr. Ira DeA. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-29

May 4, 1938

TO: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

FROM: Ira De A. Reid

SUBJECT: Miss Agnes May's Thesis

I am quite in accord with the suggestion about Miss May. When she registered in September I advised her of her scholastic deficiencies. You will note from my original noted made at that time that she was to take 12 additional undergraduate hours in Sociology to satisfy requirements for graduation. These have not been met.

There is no doubt that Miss May, with additional preparation would be able to do a better thesis. If it does not meet Mr. Chivers' approval, the thesis could not be accepted. Your note meets with my approval, subject to such changes and redirection of emphasis as the enclosed might indicate.

Ira De A. Reid

17-12-54

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

May 4, 1938

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

Relative to extension of time for getting in theses at this office, the privilege of granting each extension is left with the departments. The administration feels that the candidates are known by you and hence you are in a position to know whether or not extension of time should be granted. The administration, however, seeks your cooperation on the following:

1) In order that all concerned may have knowledge of the extension, the administration cannot regard the extension as official until it is reported to the Registrar of the University. Such reports should be made on or before May 6.

2) The extension period should not extend beyond Monday, May 23.

John B. Whitaker

Registrar

[Atlanta Univ.: Enc. from Whittaker?]

17-12-56

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
April 30, 1938

Mr. John T. Whittaker, Registrar
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Whittaker:

I am writing to you requesting an extension of time in order that I may complete my thesis. I find that upon examination of the document that I will be unable to have it completed on the final due date, having arrived at this conclusion after going over it with my advisor, Mr. Ira DeA. Reid, of the Department of Sociology.

Thank you for your favorable consideration of this request.

Respectfully,

Harvey Johnson

Rev. Harvey Johnson

Dept. of Sociology Student

[Encl. 7]

17-12-57

P.O.Box 21
Atmore,Alabama
April 30,1938

Mr.J. P. Whittaker,Registrar
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Georgia

Dear Mr.Whittaker:

I am planning to return to Atlanta University to complete my work so that I will be able to get my degree in June.I have some corrections to do on my thesis and my comprensive examination to take.

I have made some of the correction on my thesis but as I haven't been able to get reference books,nor use of a library I have not finished some of them.I have sent my thesis to Mr.Reid and asked for an extension of time if possible.My school is out here May 13 and I will be able to come there immediately after then.I am now asking you for an extension of time please.I had planned to come there before now as we were told that school would be out April 15 but the time was extented.Too I am quite far from there and financial reasons has hindered my coming.

I hope you will grant me an extension if possible and I will be there to finish all of my required work that I have to finish.

I hope to hear from you soon.

I thank you for your kindness.

Very truly,
Kathryn Richardson

[John P. Whittaker]

Alice Maine Durham

made a verbal request

at my office.

J. P. W.

[Atlanta University]

17-12-55

17-6-30

May 4, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I think we ought to settle the case of Miss May before May 6. I suggest that you and Mr. Chivers agree upon a statement something like the enclosed after you have changed and elaborated it, which I will sign with you, and send it to her.

over

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

over

[Enclosure?]

May 4, 1938

Memo to Miss May
With regard to the Master's Degree:

The members of the Department of Sociology in Atlanta University who have had charge of Miss May's work are in general agreement that she is not yet ready to come up for the master's degree. This is not from lack of ability to do the work but rather from lack of sufficient background in sociology. We feel that she should take at least a semester more in sociology. Her thesis also is not entirely satisfactory and needs more data and more careful thought before it is put in final form. Dr. Du Bois will be very glad to talk with Miss May and make any further explanations.

Miss Agnes E. May
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

May 5, 1938

17-6-31

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My Dear Dr. DuBois

Enclosed is a copy of the letter sent to all graduate students of the Department of Sociology advising them of the requirements they are to meet prior to graduation. These requirements were stated to them at the time of their registration in September.

Ira De A. Reid

IDR:E

Encl.

P. S.
In keeping with Mr. Whittaker's suggestion I am recommending to you that extensions until May 23, 1938 be granted the following persons:

— Earl, C. Alma
— Durham, Alice Marie
— Freeman, Marie
— Harris, Thelma
— Lawrence, Charles
— Martin, Annie Mae
— Richardson, Kathrine

Harvey Johnson

I am at this time somewhat uncertain about the work of Mr. Lawrence, Miss Martin, and Miss Richardson, but the others will be ready in time.

[Enclosure]

17-6-32

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

May 5, 1938

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

In consulting the departmental records of work that you must complete before graduation I find the following notations.

(Filled in with necessary requirements)

Notations available at my office.

You understand that these requirements must be met before graduation. Please check these things at the office of the registrar.

All course requirements must be completed before students are eligible for comprehensive examinations. All comprehensive examinations must be satisfied before studentsiare ready to take examinations on theses.

Ira De A. Reid
Professor of Sociology
For the Department

IDR:E

17-12-58

May 5, 1938

Memorandum to Mr. Whittaker:

In accordance with your suggestion of May 4, I beg to recommend that the following persons have their time for submitting their theses to you extended until Monday, May twenty-third:

Harvey E. Johnson
Alma C. Earl
Alice M. Durham
Marie G. Freeman
Thelma Harris
Charles Lawrence
Annie Mae Martin
Katherine Richardson

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Course No. 474 - American Negro Culture

Assignments for May 11, 13, 16, 18: The American Negro 1900-1920

Administrations of:

Roosevelt - Mr. Pierro

Taft - Mr. Hill

Wilson - Mr. Johnson

World War:

Draft - Mr. Hamilton

Camps - Mr. Kibbe

Officers - Mr. Moore

Stevedores - Mr. Smith

92nd Division - Mr. Bridges

93rd Division - Mr. Williams

Reports, fifteen pages each, due May 18. Do not request postponements.

May 9, 1938

47-12-110

IRA DeA. REID
Department of Sociology, Atlanta University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

17-6-33.

May 11, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

On Thursday Miss Marie Freeman was advised by the Registrar's office that she needs an additional three semester hours in Economics which might be made up in Summer School.

As you know, Registration procedure includes sending to the departmental representatives a typewritten statement of the undergraduate courses that the student has completed. In Miss Freeman's instance five quarter hours of Economics were omitted from this statement. In September I asked her about it and she told me that she had had Economics.

Two weeks ago I sent to each one of the students a statement covering the notes I had made on their registration earlier in the year and asked that they check on these notes with the Registrar's office. It was then that Miss Freeman was advised that three additional hours in Economics were necessary.

Despite the fact that Miss Freeman has had only the equivalent of 3 1/3 semester hours in Economics I do not believe that she should be penalized at this late day because she had not been officially advised of this deficiency. During the whole school year she carried only an average load of 12 hours each semester. I am therefore suggesting to you that because of this inadequate functioning in the Registrar's office, and because Miss Freeman's work during the year has been that of a conscientious student, and because she has the equivalent of approximately 56 semester hours in her undergraduate major of sociology and its related fields, this requirement that Miss Freeman do an additional three hours in Economics be waived.

17-6-34

I also think that it is about time that some more satisfactory system be worked out for handling this matter of student records and requirements for graduation. There seems to be no need having these academic aches and personal pains each year at this time.

Sincerely yours,

IDR-R

Ira De A. Reid

May 12, 1938

Memorandum to the President and Registrar:

Nearly every year in the four and one-half years that I have been at Atlanta University there has at the last moment come some hitch and disappointment concerning the graduation of a student who up until the last moment had expected to graduate. Of course, where this is obviously the student's fault nothing could or ought to have been done. But where, as in the instance of four girls last year, there is a very grave question as to whether the students were at fault or not, I was very much upset.

17-4-55

This year another case has come up where the fault is largely that of the administration. At the time of the registration of Miss Marie Freeman she received from the registrar a typewritten statement of the courses that she had completed as the basis of her registration. On the statement there was no mention of economics. Mr. Reid asked Miss Freeman about this in September and she assured him that she had had economics. When two weeks ago Miss Freeman was asked to check on the notes which we had concerning her registration she was advised that the original transcript was wrong; that she had had economics but she had had only the equivalent of 3-1/3 semester hours and that 3 more hours were necessary, which would prevent her graduation in June.

This seems to me inexcusable. Either the original mistake in the transcript copy should not have been made or when it was discovered she should have been notified and not be allowed to wait until the end of the year.

Since then the original mistake was not the student's and since Miss Freeman has carried twelve hours of work during each semester and done it well and has an equivalent of fifty-six semester hours in her undergraduate major of sociology and related fields, I suggest that the requirement of an additional three hours of economics be waived.

And I also suggest that in the future the procedure for handling this matter of student records and requirements for graduation, be thoroughly overhauled and the tragedy of last minute frustration on the part of students be stopped. I am sending a copy of this memorandum to the President and Registrar.

-

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-59

May 12, 1938

Memorandum to the President and Registrar:

Nearly every year in the four and one-half years that I have been at Atlanta University there has at the last moment come some hitch and disappointment concerning the graduation of a student who up until the last moment had expected to graduate. Of course, where this is obviously the student's fault nothing could or ought to have been done. But where, as in the instance of four girls last year, there is a very grave question as to whether the students were at fault or not, I was very much upset.

This year another case has come up where the fault is largely that of the administration. At the time of the registration of Miss Marie Freeman she received from the registrar a typewritten statement of the courses that she had completed as the basis of her registration. On the statement there was no mention of economics. Mr. Reid asked Miss Freeman about this in September and she assured him that she had had economics. When two weeks ago Miss Freeman was asked to check on the notes which we had concerning her registration she was advised that the original transcript was wrong; that she had had economics but she had had only the equivalent of 3-1/3 semester hours and that 3 more hours were necessary, which would prevent her graduation in June.

This seems to me inexcusable. Either the original mistake in the transcript copy should not have been made or when it was discovered she should have been notified and not be allowed to wait until the end of the year.

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And I also suggest that in the future the procedure for handling this matter of student records and requirements for graduation, be thoroughly overhauled and the tragedy of last minute frustration on the part of students be stopped. I am sending a copy of this memorandum to the President and Registrar.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-60

May 12, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

The mark of Mrs. Josephine F. Thompson in course No. 505, Social Theory, first semester 1937-1938 was C. Since then by examination and assigned work it has been raised to B-.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-36

May 13, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Mr. Whittaker informs me this morning that there will be no objection to the graduation of Miss Freeman.

Mr. Ira DeA. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

49-21-41

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

May 14, 1938

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Ira Reid and I have been thinking together for several weeks about the summer school forum for this summer. The forum last summer was a great success. For this summer we have worked out the attached tentative program and would appreciate having your opinion on it.

If you think the program a good one

1) Which five of the topics would you suggest?

2) Which questions should not be discussed at all?

3) Please feel free to make additional suggestions as to topics and speakers.

4) Have you suggestions as to the manner for carrying out the forum?

Kindly let me have your reaction to these as early as possible.

John P. Whittaker

[Enclosure]

17-12-65

SUMMER SCHOOL FORUM

SEVEN TENTATIVE SUBJECTS AND TENTATIVE SPEAKERS
OF WHICH FIVE ARE TO BE SELECTED

It is planned to conduct this year as last year a summer school forum. It is our belief that the forum should not necessarily be centered upon any specific situation but should attempt to give summer school students an overview of national and international social and economic affairs. Since a large portion of the student body comes from the South there might be a supporting emphasis upon this phase of the problem. The tentative subjects and tentative speakers with a brief interpretation of what we believe the content of the subjects might be follow:

THE NEW SOUTH--A PLAN FOR THE FUTURE
Howard W. Odom, Professor of Sociology, University of North Carolina; Chairman of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation; Chairman of the Planning Committee for Regional Development in the South.

Dr. Odom is the outstanding social planner of the South. His studies in regionalism represent the most advanced practical social thought of the area. It would be most fitting to have him give this overview of the situation in which we work and for which we must plan.

POLITICAL AND RACIAL MINORITIES IN THE MODERN WORLD
W. E. B. DuBois or Rayford W. Logan

In Russia communism has been "purging" enemies of the state; Germany has annexed Austria; Mussolini has spent twenty million dollars entertaining Hitler. Jews, Fascists, Non-Fascists, Catholics, Ethiopians, Negroes, and Orientals have all felt or applied the lash of social conformity. With what meaning for the individual? With what meaning for the racial or cultural group concerned? With what meaning for the emphasis of government throughout the world?

ALL IN THE NAME OF GOD
Howard W. Thurman, Dean of the Chapel, Howard University, or C. D. Hubert

This should be a discussion of religion and the church in the modern world. Again the problems of Catholics, Jews, and Protestants - either because of political persecution, conservatism or radicalism, or unification of denomination - all are important in the cultural nexus. Over and above all of this stands the challenge: Is religion through its institutions finding a satisfactory role in the modern world?

17-12-66

THE NEGRO LAWYER LOOKS AT THE SOUTH
A. T. Walden or Z. A. Looby of Nashville, Tennessee

Both Mr. Walden and Mr. Looby have made gratifying successes in handling a number of social problems faced by the Negro in the South. In so doing they have acquired the respect of the courts and have been forced to hurdle many barriers. What do they say are the social, economic, and political problems in the area within which we live? Both of these men can speak from a vast experience. Dr. Looby is an Instructor in Law in Meharry Medical College.

CONTEMPORARY CIVILIZATION AND THE NEGRO AS SEEN THROUGH THE ARTS

The Theatre - Owen Dodson	Painting - Hale Woodruff
Music - Willis James	Sculpture - Elizabeth Prophet

This was planned as a demonstration evening in which these artists might show how they transfer the social realities of the region from actual experience to the media through which they work. Mr. Dodson has just written a very successful play concerning Father Divine; Mr. James has been catching the rapidly disappearing Negro spirituals; Mr. Woodruff is transferring to canvas many of the symbols of a decaying economic structure in the South; and Miss Prophet is doing the same in sculpture. The combination of these four points of view and media should provide a very entertaining and informative evening.

THE NEGRO AND THE CARIBBEAN OR LOOK SOUTH YOUNG MAN
Rayford W. Logan or Ira DeA. Reid

Mr. Logan's chief interest is in the historical development of the area; Mr. Reid's interest is in the mobility of races in the area. Both are of the opinion that the marked churnings of people in the South Atlantic region is going to be an important determinant of race cultural and political relationships in the western hemisphere within the next few years. Evidences of this fact are already noticeable in various forms of restricted legislation passed by both North American and South American countries.

THE BIOLOGIST LOOKS AT EDUCATION
Otis W. Caldwell

The subject of education has not been a particularly attractive one for the summer school forum. It is believed, however, that if a new slant can be presented attractively it should fill a very important niche in the the season's program. Dr. Caldwell's foundation as a biologist should lend the correct type of emphasis to a discussion of this nature.

It is our belief that there should be a different chairman for each meeting of the forum. Discussion should be encouraged and speakers should be so advised. No effort has been made herein to state the exa ct subject or to limit the content of any speaker's remarks. Those items may be adjusted to suit the individual's interest and fund of information.

May 19, 1938

17-4-56

Memorandum to President Clement:

At your leisure will you kindly consider the following matters in the event Mrs. Du Bois and my granddaughter should come South next winter:

1. What would be the charge for our occupation of suite No. 234 in the men's dormitory together with the two adjoining single rooms?

2. What would be the charge for our occupation of suite No. 30 together with the two adjoining rooms and one other room near by?

3. Would board have to be included for all three or simply for the two adults as at least some of the child's meals would have to be specially prepared?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

IRA DeA. REID
Department of Sociology, Atlanta University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

17-4-37

May 23, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Since some of our students are employed during the day I think it well to schedule our comprehensive examination Friday afternoon, May 27th at 3 o'clock. I can arrange to have it given at that time.

I suggest the following announcement:

To Candidates for Degrees in Sociology
The Comprehensive examination in Sociology will be given on Friday afternoon, May 27th, at 3 o'clock in Room 116, Administration Building. All students who will have completed in June all of the required hours and who have passed the English and French examinations will be eligible for this examination.

"Language" will probably better satisfy

There will be no further examination on theses.

Sincerely yours,

Ira De A. Reid

IDR-R

17-12-67

May 26, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

I have been unable earlier than this to reply to your letter of May 14 with regard to the summer school forum. I shall leave Atlanta June 7 and expect to return on or about June 19 when I shall be here probably a couple of weeks. If during that time I can help in your forum I shall be glad to talk about racial and political minorities. Of the seven subjects suggested I should favor the first two and the last three.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

P. S. My ability to help in the forum would depend on the possibility of my getting a place to stay. If it could be arranged for me to keep my room at the University dormitory until about June 28 all would be well; otherwise I imagine it would be difficult to get a room at Spelman for so short a time.

17-6-38

May 27, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

A few suggestions: p. 1, last two lines of first paragraph - "a closer cooperation between teachers and the administration; between departments and between the students of the three institutions."

p. 1, second paragraph, line 4 - indefinite instead of determinate.

p. 1, second paragraph, line 6 - "save in particular decisions and definite situations"

p. 1, second paragraph, line 7 - make this a paragraph

p. 1, second paragraph, line 8 and 9 - "we feel that there will be less chance of misunderstanding if we frankly state some of these problems"

p. 1, second paragraph, line 10 - omit "of our individual and collective minds"

p. 2, line 3 - "recogniz ing the fact that cooperation already exists in certain matters, we find our progress all the more retarded when it is absent in so many other fields"

p. 2, inset 1, line 3 - one year or less; but nothing is said if the appointment is permanent or during good behavior and appointees who came with the assurance of long tenure nevertheless receive annual reappointment. This makes job security in the institutions apparently a matter of personal decision on the part of the employer and not a contractual obligation between employer and employee.

p. 2, inset 2 - [illegible] rank, title, length of service and promotion have as yet apparently no place within the university system. This differentiates us from the other leading Negro universities; makes it difficult to designate on any rational plan an executive committee, a faculty or advisory group; makes the grading of our work difficult for standardizing agencies unless they are given information which the teachers themselves do not have; and makes any assumption of rank on the part of our teachers either when writing or seeking other jobs practically impossible.

p. 3, paragraph 2, end of paragraph - The Chairman of the Department of Sociology maintains that while he was designated head of the department he never has been given in any way instruction as to his duties, powers or responsibilities; that his advice has not been asked in the selection or assignment of teachers.

p. 4, last line but two - budgets which apparently exist for administrative purpose "but are not know to the departments nor is advice as to their expenditure sought"

p. 5, first sentence - "finally it is of grave concern to the faculty that there is in the institution lack of regular consultation between administration and departments and between departments; that policies are often unknow until indirectly announced and seldom discussed before hand; and that the institution instead of working as an integrated whole with knowledge and understanding goes on with its various parts and individuals quite ignorant of the general plans and trends and feel consequently no responsibility therefor. There is in Atlanta University no real faculty and the general meeting of teachers sometimes called a faculty has met but once this year and then for announcements and not consultations or discussion.

p. 5, third paragraph - it is not "our present" purpose, etc.

p. 5, second line of third paragraph - we wish merely "to indicate some of the difficulties which we see and while we realize that the task of instituting new policies and procedures may easily establish new duties and new difficulties we nevertheless are certain that this will help the institution to reach its main goals.

Mr. Ira DeA. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

May 28, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

The following persons have satisfied the comprehensive examination requirements of this department:

Lottie L. Bailey
Alma Earl
Marie Freeman
Thelma Harris
Charles R. Lawrence
Annie Mae Martin
Josephine Thompson

The following persons took the comprehensive examination on May 27, but failed to pass it:

Carl D. Hamilton
Alice Marie Durham
Harvey E. Johnson
Olga Williams
Kathryn Richardson

W. E. B. Du Bois

Ira DeA. Reid

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-12-62

[NOTES FOR LETTER]

17-12-61

The following persons have satisfied the ~~old~~ comprehensive examination requirements of this department:

Lottie L. Bailey
Alma Earl
Marie Freeman
Thelma Harris
Annie Mae Martin
Charles R Lawrence
Josephine Thompson

The following persons failed the comprehensive examinations given on May 27, 1938

(over

(2) C. W. Hamilton

(1) Alice Marie Denham.

(3) Harvey E. Johnson

(5) Olga Wolkowa

(4) Kathryn Richardson

Sent to: Carl D. Hamilton
Alice Marie Durham
Harvey E. Johnson
Olga Williams
Kathryn Richardson

17-12-63

May 20, 1938

Notice to Students in the Department of Sociology:

Persons who have failed to pass the comprehensive examination in May, 1938 cannot be given an opportunity to repeat this examination until after a reasonable period of study. At the end of summer school, 1938 there will be a chance to try this examination again and also next fall.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

June 1, 1938

Memorandum to President Clement:

17-4-59

According to written agreement with President Hope and Miss Read the salary of my secretary is to be $1,000 a year with monthly payments of $100 per month. From this would be deducted her room and board. This year Miss Diggs has received:

October 1	$60
November 1	60
December 1	60
January 1	60
February 1	60
March 1	60
April 1	60
May 1	60
June 1	60
	$540

To this should be added board and room from September 21 to June 6 (8½ months) or $340 making a total of $880. There is, therefore, another check due July first or earlier for $120. I am writing to ask if this is in accordance with your calculation and that of the treasurer as I shall, of course, be absent July first and would like to have the matter clearly understood.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 2, 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This will acknowledge your memorandum of June 1, 1938, with reference to salary for Miss Diggs.

17-4-60

According to our records, Miss Diggs has already received for the present school year the sum of $900.00, divided as follows:

9 checks of $60.00 each	$540.00
9 board payments to Spelman College, of $40.00 each	360.00
Total received	$900.00.

The balance due her, on July 1, would therefore be $100.00.

My understanding is that teachers and staff members pay board for nine months. If Miss Diggs wishes to have an adjustment made in the amount of board she is to pay for the year, I would suggest that she take the matter up with President Read of Spelman College.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:C

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 2, 1938

17-4-57

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have had an opportunity to look over the accommodations you mentioned in your letter of May 19.

There is no suite No. 30. You probably had in mind suite No. 138 on the first floor. I am afraid that this suite will not be available, since it and the adjoining rooms are used to accommodate visitors to the University. Suite No. 234 and two adjoining single rooms may be used by you at the following rate:

The suite, at	$60.00
One adjoining room with board	36.00
One room, no charge for board	16.00,
a total of	$112.00

per month.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:C

June 3, 1938

17-4-58

Memorandum to President Clement:

a. It was suite No. 234 that I had in mind and the two rooms adjoining. I shall take the matter up with Mrs. Du Bois and I think we will want to occupy them next fall. I presume that there would be no objection if instead of the two rooms adjoining we took one adjoining room and the room just around the corner, No. 236. It might be that on account of the noise on Chestnut Street this arrangement would be preferable. I am not sure. I will communicate with you later.

b. I am leaving here June seventh in order to attend the Fisk commencement and shall probably deliver four lectures in the West. I shall return sometime between the tenth and the fifteenth and would like to stay until the twenty-eighth in order to finish up the manuscript of my forthcoming book. Would it be possible for me to occupy my present apartment until the twenty-eighth? If not, what room could the University furnish me?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 9, 1938

17-4-61

Dear Doctor DuBois:

It will be all right for you to occupy your present quarters in the University dormitory until the 28th of June.

Mrs. Henry informs me, however, that the maid service will probably be discontinued sometime before that date; and it may be necessary for you to see her if you should like to have special arrangements made for the care of your room after the discontinuance of the regular service.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:J

June 13, 1938

Memorandum to President Clement:

I do not know that you have come to any conclusion concerning the return of Mr. Braithwaite; and in any case what I am about to say is entirely outside my province; but I feel that I ought to say it for the sake of the University and the Negro race. Of course, Mr. Braithwaite knows nothing about this communication.

Among our teachers and scholars in Negro schools we have few gentlemen, which is simply saying that those of us who have gone in for education and higher training have had comparatively few contacts with the world of manners and letters, and are therefore apt to be ill-mannered and awkward and yet to occupy important places in schools where there is a lamentable lack of manners and culture among the students who attend. On the other hand, those among Negroes who are gentlemen have had little formal training, sometimes being illiterate, and their poise and demeanor and self control comes from the contact which they have had as servants usually with the best bred white people.

17-4-42

It happens now that Mr. Braithwaite is an exception. He is, on the one hand, a scholar and he is also a gentlemen. He is of the type of the English university don, an artist in life and habit, acquainted with the world and the best of the world. There is no one on our campus and indeed few in any institution, white or colored in the South, who has had such cultural contacts as he has had; who knows personally and as friends so many authors and artists and public men. His presence in this institution is itself an education of a kind which we lamentably lack.

He probably is an indifferent teacher according to our standardized methods. He is honestly and openly critical of his surroundings which is a very excellent virtue; and also he has neither the wish nor the ability to drive any bargain as to salary and conditions.

It is going to be hard for him to earn a living unless he works in an institution like this and is encouraged here to creative work and criticism. He has been here both happy and unhappy. He likes the students and they like him, and there are very few more popular persons in the institution; and, on the other hand, he has felt his insecurity and lack of such broader contacts as he has been used to.

Of course there must be many difficulties in adjusting our income to the salaries and other demands, but I trust that before you decide to let Mr. Braithwaite go, or if you have so decided, you will think the matter over carefully and thoughtfully, weighing just what a man like that means to the University and to the Negro race.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

June 23, 1938

17-4-63

Memo to President Clement:

Mrs. Du Bois and my granddaughter have decided to come down next September and stay probably during the year. I should like, therefore, to rent the apartment number 234 and the two adjoining rooms. If it makes no difference I will have my belongings moved in there before I leave. I am leaving for the North Wednesday, June 29.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 24, 1938

17-4-12

My dear Doctor DuBois:

I am glad to know that Mrs. DuBois and your granddaughter have decided to come down next September. We shall be glad to have you take apartment 234 and the two adjoining rooms. You may, of course, have your belongings moved in there before you leave.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:J

June 25, 1938

17-4-13

Memo to President Clement:

I inspected the suite No. 234 yesterday and noticed that the walls and ceilings are considerably discolored and dirty. Mrs. Du Bois is such an immaculate housekeeper I should be afraid to install her without having something done. Do you think they could have a light coat of paint during the summer?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

July 19, 1938

My dear President Clement:

Dr. Du Bois suggests that I inquire about the painting of the suite he is to occupy in the fall.

Sincerely,

17-4

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 21, 1938

12-4-14

Dear Miss Diggs:

I have had the suite which Dr. DuBois desires to occupy cleaned. This includes the washing of the walls and woodwork. I am afraid we are not going to be able to paint it at the present time.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

Miss Irene Diggs
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:C

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 2, 1938

17-4-15

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Apartment 3 A
210 West 150th Street
New York, New York

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Please let me remind you that the first faculty meeting for the academic year 1938-1939 will be held in the conference room of the Administration Building at 9:00 a. m., on the morning of Saturday, September 17.

Trusting that you have had a pleasant vacation and expecting to see you in a few days, I am

Cordially yours,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:S

September 17, 1938

Memo to President Clement:

17-4-16

We could use the services of two NYA students in preparing an accessions' record of the thousand or more pamphlets in the class room library of sociology. Some of these pamphlets are very valuable and have never been properly catalogued. At least one of them ought to be able to use the typewriter.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-69

September 21, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

I have received the following request from Horace M. Bond of the department of education Fisk University:

"I should also like, through this letter, to ask your help in locating likenesses of Horace Bumstead, and of the elder Ware. I do not know what became of the old Atlanta University effects, but I suppose prints in old pamphlets, or catalogues, or somewhere else, might yield such a likeness. The size I wish would be either 4" x 6" or 6" x 8". You would do me a great kindness by passing this note on to some one there who would be in a position to do me this service, if it is not convenient for you to do it."

I shall be very glad if you could find him what he wishes or communicate with him.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 27, 1938

Dear Colleague:

Pursuant to your action at our first faculty meeting on Saturday, September 17, I am asking the following persons to constitute the Committee on Program for 1938-1939:

Mr. Ira D. Reid
Mr. John P. Whittaker
Mr. S. Milton Nabrit
Mr. W. Mercer Cook
Mr. Nathaniel P. Tillman.

The committee will welcome any suggestions which you may care to make. Any member of the committee will be pleased to have you make an oral suggestion or, better, to make a written statement of the things you should like to see discussed, or conditions you should like to see remedied, or problems which you believe ought to be attacked in connection with our work.

Your immediate action in this matter is requested.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

REC:C

17-4

Mr. Whittaker
Mr. Hubert
Mr. Huggins

October 3, 1938

My dear President Clement:

17-J-17

This morning my eight o'clock class in Social Theory was almost disrupted by the noise of a crowd of students apparently on the first floor. I do not know what they were doing or where they were. They may have been in the post office or the bookstore. But at any rate they could be heard from any part of the building by anyone who was listening. As far as I could see not a single responsible officer took any action whatsoever. I appealed to President Hubert when he arrived and to Mr. Gassett. The custom of Morehouse students getting entirely out of hand and disrupting the work of the institution seems to me has grown during the years since I have been here; and if we are going to have an institution of learning and not a mob, systematic action ought to be taken. I am bringing this to the attention of the presidents of Atlanta University and Morehouse and the two executive officers.

Very respectfully yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

October 14, 1938

17-4-18

Memo to the President:

In the Atlanta telephone directory under Atlanta University the telephone in the women's dormitory and in the men's dormitory have never been listed nor have I been able to find them in any other part of the directory. I presume there are reasons for this but I wonder what they are?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

October 17, 1938

17-4-19

Memo to President Clement:

Would it be possible for me to add one more room to my suite, namely room No. 236; and if so, what would be the monthly charge?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

October 18, 1938

Memo to President Clement:

17-4-20

Last night I was awakened after midnight by unusual noise and loud talking downstairs. I finally went down and found the noise coming from room No. 150. There were five or six men in there and one who gave his name as Tubbs said it was his room. I found the janitor and he said that he had already told them not to make so much noise. The noise continued. I went back the second time and told them that if it did not cease I would have to call the police. After that it quieted down.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 18, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

17-4-21

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In reference to your note of October 14 concerning the listing of the telephones in the city directory, we have found that the telephones which are pay stations can be operated much more economically if they are not listed. The service, of course, is the same as that afforded telephones listed in the directory.

Yours very truly,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:S

October 19, 1938

17-4-22

Memo to President Clement:

I have been asked to speak in Columbus and Cleveland, Ohio this weekend and next weekend to speak at Hampton Institute and Virginia State Colleges. None of these engagements will interfere to any extent with my classes and if you have no objection I shall accept them.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 20, 1938

17-4-23

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I shall be glad to have you speak in Columbus and Cleveland, Ohio, this week-end and at Hampton and Virginia State Colleges the next week-end. May you have pleasant visits.

Yours very truly,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:S

October 24, 1938

Memo to President Clement:

I sent you a memorandum October seventeenth, a copy of which I enclose. May I ask for an answer at your earliest convenience?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-76

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

October 24, 1938

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

Following is a report of the standing of students in the Department of Sociology in the University examination in English Fundamentals:

Brooks, Robert F.	Failed
Callaway, Alberta	Incomplete
Graham, Ruth	Passed
Johnson, Rosoce	Failed
Pierro, Earl	Failed
Smith, D. L.	Failed

John P. Whittaker
Registrar

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 25, 1938

17-4-25

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Colleague:

Enclosed you will please find the Report of the Faculty Committee appointed at the first meeting of this year. The Committee has suggested a program which we should follow for the present academic year.

On Tuesday night, November 1, 1938, in the conference room of the Administration Building, we shall have our next faculty meeting at which time the chief order of business will be the discussion of this report.

Yours very truly,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:S

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 25, 1938

17-4-26

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Atlanta University could let you have the additional room, No. 236, for $8.00 a month. This is half our usual rate. The total monthly charge for the suite, three single rooms and board for two would then be $120.00.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:C

October 25, 1938

17-4-24

Memo to President Clement:

Your price for room Number 236 is very reasonable. I shall want to occupy it beginning with November first.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlan a University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-5-34

November 1, 1938

Dear President Archer:

I am sorry that I was out of town when the Senior Class honored you October 28. I am sorry to see you retire from active work but I hope you will get a good hobby and ride it hard. Some of the world's best work has been done in the leisure which men have secured after their chief work is finished.

With best regards

President S. H. Archer
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

November 3, 1938

Memo to President Clement:

17-4-27

The campus stretching westward from the Administration Building is becoming a rather noisy playground for children in the afternoon. I work up until five o'-clock and later and sometimes the noise interferes with my duties. I wish something could be done about it.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-70

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

November 4, 1938

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

We are endeavoring to obtain the names of persons in the department who during the past years have advised graduate students on their theses. Will you kindly write under the name of the student the person who advised him or her.

We would appreciate your returning the information to us immediately as it is needed for a study of this institution which is now being made.

John P. Whittaker
Registrar

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

17-12-75

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

November 5, 1938

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

Following is a report of the standing of students in the Department of Sociology in the university foreign language reading examination:

	French	German
Alberta Calloway		Passed
LeRoy Haynes	Failed	
Harvey Johnson	Failed	
D. L. Smith	Failed	

John P. Whittaker
Registrar

14-9-41

November 7, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I wish you would come in when you find a moment and talk over the case of D. L. Smith. He is asking for a make-up examination to raise a mark of C in Social Theory to a passing mark. This brings up the question whether under any circumstances we are going to give him the master's degree in sociology and of the stand we are going to take in cases where a man who is personally commendable but inadequately prepared and congenitally below standard.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 7, 1938

17-4-28

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your note of November 3 calling my attention to the noise made by children on the campus near the Administration Building in the afternoons. We shall certainly try to stop this.

Yours very truly,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:S

17-12-71

November 10, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

The case of D. L. Smith comes up again and the question as to whether or not he is to be allowed to keep on trying for the master's degree. We think questions of this sort ought to be settled by a group of persons rather than by one department or one professor.

Smith is a good man and a hard student but he suffers from congenital intellectual dullness and poor training in elementary and college work. Just this week he has failed in a make-up examination in Statistics and applied to try an examination in Social Theory. If he keeps on trying it is almost impossible not to give him passing marks eventually in enough courses so that he can get his master's degree.

The question is should we do this. We must consider on the one hand the effect on the reputation of this school if we send out a graduate who cannot use English and cannot reason logically. On the other hand, if we do send him out with a degree he will not disgrace us in conduct and he may prove to be a very useful man in many ways. We suggest that this matter be brought up before your faculty committee.

_____

_____

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-72

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

November 16, 1938

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

In regard to your memorandum relative to D. L. Smith, let me say that I am wholly in sympathy with your point of view. I am taking the matter up with Dr. Clement with the hope of having some administrative unit formed which can make decisions on such cases.

In the mean time, I have talked with Smith and called his attention to the fact that his work is very poor. In the light of that it is probable that he will not be permitted to make up that C.

John P. Whittaker

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

PRESENTS THE FIRST ANNUAL

JOHN HOPE LECTURE

SISTERS CHAPEL

SPELMAN COLLEGE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER EIGHTEENTH

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

AS a result of efforts of some of the friends of Dr. John Hope to honor his memory by the establishment of an annual lecture, Atlanta University today presents the first of the John Hope Lecture series. While an endowment has not yet been procured for such a lectureship, friends have contributed funds to provide for the lecture for a limited number of years.

The lectures will be a part of the cultural program fostered by Atlanta University for the benefit of the students and faculties of the affiliated institutions and the community at large. The speaker for each lecture is to be a person of distinction in some field of knowledge.

Dr. Arthur H. Compton, speaker at the first John Hope Lecture, is Professor of Physics at the University of Chicago, and is one of the most distinguished living men of science. In addition to other awards and honors, he received in 1927 the Nobel Prize in Physics. He holds earned degrees from Wooster College, Princeton University, and Cambridge University in England; and honorary degrees from Wooster College and from the following Universities: Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Brown, Washington, Ohio State, the University of California, and Oxford University in England.

THE ORDER OF SERVICE

11:00 a. m.

NEGRO NATIONAL HYMN.....James Weldon Johnson

Lift every voice and sing
Till earth and heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise
High as the list'ning skies,
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea.
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has taught us;
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;
Facing the rising sun
Of our new day begun,
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod,
Bitter the chast'ning rod
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;
Yet with a steady beat
Have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed?
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered,
We have come, treading our path thro' the blood of the slaughtered,
Out from the gloomy past,
Till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

God of our weary years,
God of our silent tears,
Thou who hast brought us thus far on the way;
Thou who hast by Thy might
Led us into the light,
Keep us forever in the path, we pray,
Lest our feet stray from the places, our God, where we met Thee,
Lest our hearts, drunk with the wine of the world, we forget Thee.
Shadowed beneath Thy hand,
May we forever stand,
True to our God, true to our Native Land.

"THE GLORY OF THE LORD"—From "THE MESSIAH".....Handel
Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER.....Rufus E. Clement, Ph.D.
President of Atlanta University

Address.....*"Science, Religion, and a Stable Society"*
Arthur H. Compton, Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D.
Professor of Physics, University of Chicago

Spiritual.....*"I'm Going Down to the River of Jordan"*

Postlude—Aria from "Lohengrin".....Wagner

JOHN HOPE (June 2, 1868-February 20, 1936) was a graduate of Worcester Academy and of Brown University. After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894, he entered the service of the American Baptist Home Mission Society as a teacher at Roger Williams University in Nashville, Tennessee. After two years, he was transferred to Atlanta Baptist College, now Morehouse College. From 1906 until his resignation in 1931, he served as the fourth president of Morehouse College. In 1929, Dr. Hope was the unanimous choice of the Board of Trustees for president of the reorganized Atlanta University, a position which he held until his death. The affiliation of Atlanta University, Morehouse College, and Spelman College under the leadership of Dr. Hope was a highly significant step in the history of higher education in America. During his administration more than a million dollars was spent for buildings and equipment, and more than three million dollars was added to the endowment of the University.

Dr. Hope received honorary degrees from five universities in the United States and Canada: Brown University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1907, and in 1935 the degree of Doctor of Laws. From Howard University (1920), Bucknell University (1923), McMaster University (1928), and Bates College (1932) he received the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Projecting his interest beyond the field of education, Dr. Hope at the time of his death held official connection with all branches of the Young Men's Christian Association; was honorary president and a member of the executive committee and the board of directors of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation; served on the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Urban League, and the Atlanta Urban League; was president of the Georgia State Council for Work Among Negro Boys, president of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and a member of the Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for Adult Education.

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF
DR. R. E. CLEMENT

To: Dr. DuBois

Charges for the suite, single room with meals, and single room without meals, amounting to $112.00 monthly, are still being deducted in advance.

17-4-30

Charge for the room which you began to occupy November first is being made at the end of each month. If, therefore, the room is used during the month of June, adjustment will have to be made for the actual number of days it is occupied during that month.

Rufus E. Clement

November 29, 1938

December 1, 1938

Memo to President Clement:

The heat arrangements in the men's dormitory are very unsatisfactory. The heat does not begin to come on until after supper and last night it was not warm until nine o'clock. Then by midnight the heat is so intense that it has to be turned off and the bed clothes thrown back. I suggest that heat ought to come on about four o'clock in the afternoon when the teachers and many of the students return from their tasks. It ought to be fully on from six until ten and then it should go down and be off by midnight. I do not think that this method would entail any greater expense than the present unsatisfactory system.

17-4-31

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

December 5, 1938

Memo to President Clement:

17-4-32

Mary Martin has asked me to send you a testimonial in her behalf. To my knowledge she has worked for Atlanta University for more than forty years. During about ten years, 1900 to 1910, she was assigned to work for Mrs. Du Bois as maid in our apartment, South Hall. Since that she has worked in various capacities about the University and during the last few years as a cleaner in the library. She was, when we knew her, an honest, good-hearted worker, slow but faithful. If there is any provision by which she could secure the $1.50 a week pension which she is applying for, I should certainly be very glad to have her get it and think she deserves it. Of course, I have no knowled e of what the University's policy is in such cases.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 6, 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois:

17-4-10

As you know, Mr. Reid will not be available for summer school work in 1939. With this in mind, I asked Dr. Guy Johnson of the University of North Carolina if he would be interested in serving at Atlanta University during the 1939 summer session. I have a note from him just now telling me that he would like to come.

Would you approve of our using Doctor Johnson? What do you think we ought to ask Doctor Johnson to do during this period? Are there specific courses which we should like to have him offer?

Yours very truly,

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC:S

14-12-38

December 9, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

I am asked by the head of the new department of sociology in Virginia State College for Negroes for answers to the following questions:

1. What in terms of quarter or semester hours do you require for the M. A. degree in sociology?

2. How many credit hours are allowed for the thesis?

3. What different fields of concentration in sociology do you offer?

Can you help me?

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-42

December 9, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I am asked by the head of the new department of sociology in Virginia State College for Negroes the question: What, on the basis of your experience, would you regard as the minimum equipment for graduate work (M. A.) in sociology in the form of machines for statistical work, laboratory or work-room, and staff? You may figure this on the basis of about twelve students.

Can you help me?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

December 12, 1938

Memo to President Clement:

I think the idea of having Mr. Johnson of the University of North Carolina in the Atlanta University Summer School is a v ry excellent one. His special field is folk-culture and he has studied Negroes in the Sea Islands and parts of North Carolina. Also he might give a course in Contemporary Social Problems which has been given usually or a course something like Raper's course in Southern Culture both in general and among Negroes.

17-4-11

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-6-43

December 15, 1938

Memo to Mr. Reid:

The head of the department of sociology in Virginia State College is Harry W. Roberts.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-12-74

December 15, 1938

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Is there any record of all articles and books published by teachers in Atlanta University, Spelman and Morehouse Colleges since the affiliation in 1929? If so where can I have access to it?

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta U.]

December 16, 1938

17-12-77

Memo to Mrs. Nabrit:

Is there any record of all articles and books published by teachers in Atlanta University, Spelman and Morehouse Colleges since the affiliation in 1929? If so, where can I have access to it?

Mrs. C. T. Nabrit
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta University Club]

735

17-12-02

LDA168 AX 41 NL

WASHINGTON DC

W E B DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIV ATLA

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CLUB OF WASHINGTON DC CONGRATULATES YOU ON YOUR SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY THIS TRIBUTE IS GIVEN YOU BECAUSE OF YOUR INVALUABLE SERVICE TO OUR RACE AND IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN CIVILIZATION IT PRAYS THAT YOU MAY LIVE LONG TO BLESS HUMANITY

T M DENT PRES.

[Atlanta Univ.] [1938?]

The understanding with President Hope was as follows: June 25, 1934

Memorandum to President Hope:

On June 15, I sent you a memorandum which we discussed together at length Friday, June 22. I am herein setting down my understanding of the main results of that conference, and would be glad to have this memorandum confirmed or corrected:

1. That I am to receive $300 extra recompense for my work in the Summer School.

2. That I occupy the position of professor of sociology in Atlanta University, on the usual permanent basis of university professor; that is, tenure during good behavior, and during my ability to perform the services expected of me satisfactorily.

3. That it is understood that usually I am to teach the two semesters of the main term, but if at any time the President should wish me to teach during the Summer School, then equitable allowance for absence during one or the other semesters will be arranged.

4. That the President will try, if financial conditions allow, to meet my request for a salary of $5,000, but that this he cannot at present definitely promise.

5. That while, naturally, it is impossible that every professor or even head of the department, as I have been designated at present, should be furnished a secretary, yet the President will try to see that I receive a secretary at a salary of $1,200 a year, and that I have as now two rooms for offices.

6. That my duties will be writing and teaching and lecturing, with the emphasis in that order, provided that the lecturing outside the school shall be for limited periods and not interfere with my regular work, and that in all cases, I shall consult with the President ith regard to such engagements.

The above is my understanding of the results of our conference, and I shall be glad to know if it is yours. I want to thank you for the careful and understanding way in which the matter was discussed, as indeed I knew it would be from what I have always known of you.

July 18, 1934

Memorandum to President Hope:

In our interview yesterday, my understanding was as follows:

1. That my salary for the ensuing year was to be $4,500.
2. That I am to teach two semesters, or one semester and the summer school.
3. That Miss Wilson is to be retained as my secretary, and that her salary is to be paid at the rate of $100.00 a month. That payment at present can only be guaranteed for ten months; that is, beginning with August and through the payment of May 1. That the payment for the other two months of the fiscal year will depend upon the availability of university funds.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Hope confirmed this understanding later in 1936 when the Oberlaendar Trust of Philadelphia asked me to travel in Germany for Observation. Mr. Hope granted me leave at full salary for one semester. On return I taught summer school in 1937.

In the case of another professor, while leave from semester work with pay is not granted, President Clement pays him $500 extra for teaching summer school.

W. E. B. Du Bois

copy

18-33-110

XII

The Horizon

a Journal of the Color Line

Founded 1907; suspended 1911-1937; Re-established 1938

Seeking the Fullness Soul

Owned by 10 Horizon Subscribers @ $100 a year in cash & work — a Corporation not for profit organized

~~Editor~~

Along the Color Line — a record

Opinion — a reflection

Articles — Poetry

Editorials — Propaganda:

- Abolition of Profit
- Socialization of Wealth
- Change of race Concept & Concept of Ethiopian Cultural group
- Production & consumers Cooperation
- ~~The~~ United humanity

Pictures Portraits & Cartoons

Business Page

I would gratefully ~~$25~~ $1 a day — $1 a year

31-2-0

Income —

1 Manufacturing
2 Promotion
3 Part time salary { B. Mgr. Editor
4 Rent & ~~Rent~~ rent
5 Contributions & articles
6 Endowment & Legacy

Will not be solicited — if offered will be only after investigation & approval

1938

Ascutney Cabins 1938-9

	THESES						2 Lands	Exams				5 Lands	X Jan.	of 3 Lands	Final
	China	Japan	India	Persia	Croatia	Turkey		China	Japan	India	Persia	Aviation			
Bridges	B	C	B	B	B		C B	B			C	C	B	C	B	
Haynes	A	B	B	B	B		C	C	B			C-	C	C+	B	
H. McAllister	A	B	B	B	B		B A	C+	B		D	C-	B	C+	C	
M. McAllister	A	C	B	B	B		B B	C	C		D	D	C	D	D	
Patrick	B	B	B	B	B		B B	C+	B-	B	D	C		B-	B	
Rothrock	A	A	B		B		B B	B	B	C		B	B	B	B	

40-8K-4

40-K-5

Marks

Routine Subjects 1934 1st Q

	China Theory	China Exam	1st Aid Exam	Japan Theory	Prudence	Ex
H. McAllister	A	C+	C+	B	B	X
Robinson	A	B	B	A	B	
M. McAllister	A	C	D	C	B	X
Haynes	A	C	C+	B	B	X
Bridges	B	B		C	B	
Palmer	B	C+	B-	B	B	

	Japan Nov 10	China, Japan, Prudence Dec 1	5 Points Dec 20	Persian Ex Dec 22
M. McAllister	C	D		D
H "	B	C		D
Haynes		B	C	
Bridges			B	C
Robinson			B	
Palmer				D

		Persian Th	Arabic	Ex	Ex
Bridges	(C) South Sea 9a (B) Palestine		B		
M. McAllister	~~Burma~~ (B) India, China (B) New Zealand	B	B		
Robinson	(B) Siam (B+) Java	B	B		
H McAllister	(B) Australia, Burma (A)	B	B		
Palmer	(B) Samoa + Fiji (B) Dutch E. Indies	B	B		
Haynes	(C) Africa		B		

Taylor – 1:30 – Monday

Find Chivers
Jackson

Lunch
Marion Crawford.
Discuss growth of Women

17-8-60

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

1. The field of science is divided between PHYSICAL NATURE and the phenomena of the MIND. (The mind, of course, is in part at least, subject to physical force

2. The MENTAL or CULTURAL SCIENCES fall into two parts:

   one deals with man as a separate individual (e. g. logic; it is a question as to how much individual action there is which is not social)

   The other sciences treat man as a member of a group.

   The SOCIAL SCIENCES may thus be defined as:

   "These mental or cultural sciences which deal with the activities of the individual as a member of a group."

3. THE SOCIAL SCIENCES are:

   a. Politics or Political Science, the study of the state

   b. Economics or Political Economy which was first the study of the household as embodying a man's property relations and afterwards a study of the acquisition of wealth

   c. History

   d. Jurisprudence

These four are the older disciplines. To these have been added certain newer social sciences:

   a. Anthropology

   b. Penology

   c. Sociology which is the social science par excellence.

Under Sociology as representing a union of scientific inquiry in various fields and social action comes Social Work with the social worker as the engineer.

There are two categories of semi-Social Sciences:

   a. Ethics, more especially social ethics

   b. Education

With these two, under a somewhat separate category, come:

a. Philosophy

b. Psychology (especially social psychology)

There are certain sciences, neither social nor semi-social, which have increasing social implications:

a. Biology and especially eugenics

b. Geography

c. Linguistics

Outside Science in the creative activity of ART there is not only the influence of social values but much that explains social institutions.

March 4, 1938

17-B-9

My dear Sir:

In May, 1936 when I was starting on a trip to Germany and around the world under the Oberlaender Trust, we had some correspondence concerning an article on Africa. One of your editors was good enough to say that he would be glad to consider such an article. Since returning I have been working on this article but have found an astonishing accumulation of facts and literature. Nevertheless, I hope to submit such an article to your judgment within a month.

In the meantime I have been interrupted in my work by the kind insistence of friends on a celebration of my birthday. For this purpose I was asked to write the enclosed brief autobiography. It has struck me that possibly the Atlantic Monthly could use this or some parts of it. It has been privately printed in this form and a colored weekly paper in New York wishes to run it in sections. Otherwise it is unpublished. You will note, of course, a number of typographical errors due to the haste with which it was prepared. I should be glad to have your judgment.

Very sincerely yours,

The Editor
The Atlantic Monthly
8 Arlington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON

The Atlantic Monthly

March 11, 1938

Dear Professor DuBois:

I wish with all my heart that we could use at least part of the brief autobiography which you were kind enough to let us see. But I fear that we really have no right to take on another commitment involving personal reminiscences until we have discharged some of our many obligations in that sphere.

However, we are very definitely looking forward to the article which you promised so long ago to submit, and shall hope that you will be able to send it in the very near future.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Barber Jr.

Joseph Barber, Jr.
Managing Editor

Professor William E.B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-43-13

17-13-9

June 27, 1958

My dear Sir:

I am venturing at this late date to answer your letter of March 11 by submitting the enclosed article on Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Barber, Jr.
The Atlantic Monthly
8 Arlington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON

The Atlantic Monthly

July 21, 1938

17-13-10

Dear Professor DeBois:

All of us have taken our turn with your article on Africa and find that it includes fascinating material. But I fear that this long view belongs in a quarterly rather than in a general magazine such as The Atlantic, which must necessarily confine itself to the most pressing issues of the day. I am sorry indeed to have to say this, for I appreciate the enlightened point of view so apparent throughout the article.

Yours sincerely,

Joseph Barber, Jr.
Managing Editor

Professor William E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Hon. Fred Armstrong
Foreign Affairs
45 & 65

12-13-11

September 28, 1938

Sir:

The enclosed manuscript was started as an attempt to make a rough outline of a argument concerning economic and race problems which could be the basis of one article or a series of articles.

It has developed, however, to such a length that it might make an article in itself although its form as a series of numbered paragraphs is not perhaps in the best literary taste.

I am submitting it to your attention for the following possibilities: first, would you care to publish it as it is? Secondly, would you care to have a single article based on this argument or on certain parts of it? Third, would you care to have a series of articles?

I would be glad to have your judgment at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours

The Editor
The Atlantic Monthly
8 Arlington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON

The Atlantic Monthly

17-13-12

October 6, 1938

Dear Mr. DuBois:

We have read with care your manuscript, A PRAGMATIC PROGRAM FOR A DARK MINORITY. It is an ambitious and suggestive discussion which, we fear, is too large to be adequately discussed in one article. In addition, we have just scheduled two pieces on related subjects, one on racial intolerance, by Alvin Johnson, and one called BLACK PRIDE, by Kimbal Goffman. You will understand that these preclude our considering other discussions of racial problems at this crowded time. Thank you nevertheless for turning to us with your suggestions.

Sincerely,

Mildred Boie

Mildred Boie
Assistant Editor

Mr. William E. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Atwood

Kentucky State Industrial College

R. B. Atwood, President

Frankfort, Kentucky

January 12, 1938

17-8-111

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Logan:

You will find herein enclosed my check for $5.00 which is my contribution to the DuBois Birthday Fund. Without a doubt Dr. DuBois occupies a unique position in American life, and I think it very fitting that his associates have decided to show him some appreciation before he has passed into the great beyond. I am thoroughly in accord with the idea.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Atwood

R. B. ATWOOD
President

RBA/mm

encl. $5.00

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF NEW YORK, INC.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

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WM. J. GOTTLIEB, Exec. V. P.
J. R. CROSSLEY, Vice Pres.
W. B. FODEN, Exec. Secy. & Treas.

PEnnsylvania 6-2800

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO.

17-14

Dear Member:

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that your application for membership has been accepted.

We are, therefore, enclosing your membership card and bail bond certificate.

The face value of your Personal Accident Certificate which is also enclosed increases 10% each year with the renewal of your membership for the next five years.

Your emblem, club directory and other membership material are going forward today under separate cover.

Cordially yours,

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF NEW YORK

W. B. Foden

W. B. Foden
Executive Secretary

F:S
enc.

MEMBERSHIP CARD

Largest Motorists' Organization in the World

Automobile Club of New York

Affiliated with American Automobile Association

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,

is in good standing and entitled to all the privileges of membership.

Dues paid to **11-30-38**

41 15 F 1 1

President

No 239504

(Over)

Club Headquarters

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

SEVENTH AVENUE and 33rd STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone PENNSYLVANIA 6-2800

EMERGENCY SERVICE may be secured day and night in all parts of Greater New York, Westchester and Rockland Counties and all of Long Island, by calling PEnnsylvania 6-2800. There are no charges (except for parts) for any necessary roadside repairs that can be made within one-half hour. In the event your disabled car cannot be repaired at the roadside within 30 minutes, you may have it towed to any point within a 5 mile radius from the point of breakdown or to the nearest A.A.A. SERVICE STATION without cost to you. If you wish your car towed beyond the 5 mile radius, a charge of $1.00 for each additional mile is made. When visiting other A.A.A. Clubs, service privileges are extended to you on the same basis as to members of that Club. Always carry a National Emergency Road Service Guide in your car when you leave the Club's territory.

License Plate Number

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1937 1938

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Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,

a member in good standing of
THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF NEW YORK

with dues paid until 11-30-38
whose signature by way of identification appears ot the foot hereof, is entitled to be bonded by the NATIONAL SURETY CORPORATION, a New York corporation duly authorized to transact a general surety business. Presentation of this certificate to any agent of the corporation is authority for the execution of a bail bond in any amount not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) in the event of such member's arrest and/or dentention by reason of any violation of a motor vehiule law and/or when charged with any misdemeanor, felony, or other criminal offense for having caused injury or death of any person in the use of such motor vehicle as aforesaid, except when violating any State Prohibition Act or driving under the influence of liquor.

NATIONAL SURETY CORPORATION

41 15F 13

President.

W. E. B. DuBois

Not Valid Without Member's Signature

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When a bond is required in Greater New York, Long Island or Westchester County, you should communicate with Club Headquarters by telephone, telegraph or messenger.

A Power of Attorney to sign a bond will be delivered to you by a representative of the Club.

When a bond is required elsewhere, you should ask the officer or court to telephone Western Union, which will furnish you name and address of nearest agent of National Surety Corporation equipped to furnish bail. Agent, upon identification of your signature, will execute the bond as described on the reverse side of these instructions, without charge.

If it is impossible for any reason to contact National Surety Corporation agent, communicate with nearest A.A.A. Club or with your Club for further instructions.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF NEW YORK

Wm J. Boulton

Exec. Vice-President.

Always Carry This Certificate With You

MERCHANTS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY

BUFFALO, N.Y.

* * *

Certificate of Personal Accident Insurance

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Notice of Injury or Death Must be Sent at Once

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HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
SEVENTH AVENUE AND 33RD STREET
NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE: Pennsylvania 6-2800

12-14

MERCHANTS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY

BUFFALO, N. Y.

CERTIFICATE OF PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the MERCHANTS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY under a group Policy issued to the Automobile Club of New York, Inc., has insured the owner of this Certificate, whose name appears below, for the period between the effective and expiration dates given below against loss by death or disability resulting from bodily injuries caused directly, solely and independently of all other causes by EXTERNAL, VIOLENT and ACCIDENTAL MEANS, which bodily injuries or their effects shall not be caused wholly or in part, directly or indirectly, by any disease, defect or infirmity and sustained by the insured within the limits of the United States and Canada, subject to all conditions and limitations hereinafter contained, including the Standard and Additional Provisions of the said group Policy and the following:

Part 1. Indemnity for Death, Dismemberment or Loss of Sight:

For Loss of Life	$1000
For Loss of Both Eyes	1000
For Loss of Both Hands	1000
For Loss of Both Feet	1000
For Loss of One Hand and One Foot	1000
For Loss of One Foot	500
For Loss of One Hand	500
For Loss of One Eye	500

Provided such loss shall result within 60 days from date of accident and only if such injuries are sustained as follows: (A) While operating (driving) or riding in an automobile; (B) By being struck, run down or run over by an automobile; (C) In consequence of the explosion or burning of an automobile. Payment shall not be made for more than one loss enumerated above. Loss shall mean in regards to hands and feet, complete severance at or above the wrist or ankle joint; in regard to eyes, total and permanent loss of sight. The indemnity for loss of life as above set forth shall be payable to the beneficiary named below.

If this certificate be a renewal of an expired certificate of the same series the indemnities payable under Part 1 shall be the original amounts therein stated plus an increase for each successive year of continuous renewal as follows: During the first renewal year, 10%, the second renewal year, 20%, the third renewal year, 30%, the fourth renewal year, 40%, the fifth and any succeeding renewal year, 50%, of said original amounts.

Part 2. Weekly Indemnity:

If the insured shall within the period between the effective and expiration dates given below, sustain injuries resulting from accident as specified in (A), (B) and (C) of Part 1, and such injuries do not entitle the insured to the payment of any indemnity under Part 1, but shall directly and immediately, totally and continuously disable and prevent the insured from performing his or her usual business or occupation, and require immediate medical attention and thereafter the regular attendance (at least once in each seven days) of a legally qualified physician or surgeon, the Company will pay the insured $10 a week for not exceeding 30 consecutive weeks.

Part 3. Identification:

If the insured by reason of injury sustained as specified in (A), (B) and (C) of Part 1, shall be physically unable to communicate with his relatives or friends the Club upon receipt of a telegram or other message giving the number of this policy, will immediately transmit to the person or persons previously named by the insured for the purpose any information respecting him and defray the expense necessary to put the insured in care of his relatives or friends, including the cost of emergency ambulance service provided the total expense shall not exceed the sum of $100.00.

Some of the Standard and Additional Provisions

Written notice of injury on which claim may be based must be given to the Company or Club within twenty days after the date of the accident causing such injury. In event of accidental death immediate notice thereof must be given to the Company or Club. All indemnities of this policy are payable to the Insured. This insurance does not cover: (1) Suicide or attempt thereat while sane or insane; (2) While riding or driving in races or any driver or occupant of any automobile in any race or speed contest anywhere or while testing any automobile on any track or speedway; (3) Loss fatal or otherwise suffered while intoxicated or under the influence of or while affected by or resulting directly or indirectly from intoxicants used by insured; (4) Persons under the age of 16 or over the age of 75 years; (5) Loss sustained while riding in an automobile being driven by any person under the age allowed by law or under the age of sixteen years in any event; (6) A machinist in repairing, overhauling or testing an automobile; (7) While cranking an automobile; (8) Loss fatal or otherwise sustained while driving or operating an automobile as a hired operator; (9) Loss sustained due to the effects of carbon monoxide gas; (10) Loss sustained while riding in or on a motorcycle or a side car attached thereto regardless of how the accident may occur.

MA239504

NAME MR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

ADDRESS 210 West 150th Street, New York City

INSURANCE EFFECTIVE NOON OF Nov 26, 1937 — INSURANCE EXPIRES NOON OF Nov 30, 1938

NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIARY ~~MRS. NINA G. DU BOIS~~

RENEWAL 1ST 2ND 3RD 4TH 5TH

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF NEW YORK, Inc.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA, SEVENTH AVENUE AND 33RD STREET

NEW YORK CITY

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SEVENTH AVENUE AND 33RD STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA 6-2800

January 4, 1938

automobile insurance

17-14

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Your active membership in the Automobile Club automatically classifies you as a preferred risk for automobile insurance. You can take advantage of this classification by placing your insurance through Automobile Club Service, thereby effecting a saving on the cost of your automobile insurance.

We accept only the insurance of members in good standing, and those members who insured through us last year saved 15% of their premiums. This substantial dividend is now being paid by the Merchants Mutual Casualty Company.

Service that never sleeps is important when that unforseen accident occurs, and through us such service is available.

Premium payment terms to suit your budget can be arranged, and every detail in connection with your automobile insurance becomes a personal matter with us since we handle only automobile insurance.

Your present insurance will soon expire. Take advantage of the saving and superior service offered here by sending us the return postage-prepaid card. We will send you rates and there is, of course, no obligation on your part; or better yet, phone Pennsylvania 6-2800 for immediate action.

Sincerely yours,

AUTOMOBILE CLUB SERVICE, INC.

Raymond W. Crossley

Raymond W. Crossley
Manager Underwriting Dept.

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January 8, 1938

My dear Sir:

Answering your circular letter of January 4, 1938, I would be glad of your advice on a somewhat complicated matter of automobile insurance. I am a citizen and taxpayer of New York City residing at 210 West 150th Street, Apartment 3-A and I am a member of the New York American Automobile Association. My work is in Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia. I spend about seven months in Atlanta, about two or three months in New York and the rest of the time in the country or at the seashore on vacation. My car is registered in New York but since residence in Georgia for more than thirty days calls for license here it is also registered here. It is at present insured in the Travelers Indemnity Company through the Burdett Realty Company, 175 Peachtree Street, Atlanta. The insurance is for bodily injury liability $10,000 to $20,000; property damage to $5,000 and loss of or damage to my car with $50 deductible. For this I paid February 10, 1937, $119.56. This insurance must be renewed early in February. I have filled in the enclosed card concerning the type of my car.

17-14

This insurance brings up several questions: 1. Should the car be insured in Georgia or in New York; as it is used most in Georgia it seemed to me the insurance ought to be taken out there and of course here it is cheaper. On the other hand, is this going to raise any complication in case of loss since I am a citizen of New York? 2. What ought I to pay for insurance for 1938? I should be glad of your advice.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Raymond W. Crossley
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NEW YORK, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA 6-2800

January 12, 1938

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Department of Sociology
Atlanta, Georgia

17-14

Dear Mr. DuBois:

In reply to your letter of the 8th inst., we wish to outline the rates applicable to your Buick Sedan.

The rule pertaining to situations such as yours is, that for the seven month period the Georgia rate would apply. When you return to New York for two or three months, the New York City rate would apply and when you leave for a vacation, the rate in that territory would apply

The figures quoted below are for $10/20 Public Liability, $5,000 Property Damage and $50.00 Deductible Collision:

Georgia	Annual Premium	$ 94.30
New York City	" "	158.35
Georgia	Seven (7) months	54.22
New York City	Three (3) "	39.42

If you will advise us where you will go on your vacation, we shall be able to give you the complete figures.

Very truly yours,

AUTOMOBILE CLUB SERVICE, INC.

E. L. Blakeley,
Underwriting Dept.

ELB:LK

Bacon

C. EVERETT BACON
TWENTY-FIVE BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

February 7, 1938.

Rayford W. Logan, Esq.,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

17-8-49

Dear Mr. Logan:

Referring to your letter of January 4th, I have pleasure in enclosing herewith a small check, which I trust will be of some help in connection with the convocation honoring Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Faithfully yours,

C. Everett Bacon

CEB:HFN
Enclosure.

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[Bacote, Clarence, and John Hope Jr]

DR W E B DUBOIS=

CARE PROF IRA DE REIN CHAIRMAN ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

DORMITORY ATLA=

GREETINGS TO A GREAT MAN AND A HIGHLY ADMIRED COLLEAGUE
YOUR COURAGEOUS EXAMPLE AS A CHAMPION OF THE NEGRO
AND YOUR STERLING SCHOLARSHIP WITHAL WILL REMAIN AN
INSPIRATION AND A CHALLENGE TO COUNTLESS GENERATIONS
OF NEGRO STUDENTS AND ALL WHO SEEK EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES
FOR THE UNDERPRIVILEGED MASSES OF THE EARTH=

BACOTE AND HOPE JR=

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ANNUAL CONVENTION

BAHA'I NEWS

Published by
The National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís
of the United States and Canada
General Office: 130 Evergreen Place, West Englewood, New Jersey

NO. 116 **JUNE, 1938**

"A YEAR HAS ALMOST ELAPSED"

Letter from Shoghi Effendi

A year has almost elapsed since the Seven Year Plan has been launched with characteristic vigor and noble enthusiasm by the American Bahá'í Community. For no less than six consecutive years this two-fold and stupendous enterprise, which has been set in operation, must, if the American believers are to prove themselves worthy of their high calling, be wisely conducted, continually reinforced and energetically prosecuted to its very end. Severe and unprecedentetd as may be the internal tests and ordeals which the members of this Community may yet experience, however tragic and momentous the external happenings which might well disrupt the fabric of the society in which they live, they must not throughout these six remaining years, allow themselves to be deflected from the course they are now steadily pursuing. Nay, rather, as the impelling forces which have set in motion this mighty undertaking acquire added momentum and its potentialities are more fully manifested, they who are responsible for its success must as time goes on evince a more burning enthusiasm, demonstrate a higher sense of solidarity, reveal greater depths of consecration to their task, and display a more unyielding determination to achieve its purpose. Then, and only then, will the pleas, the hopes and wishes of "Abdu'l-Bahá, eternally enshrined in the Tablets of the Divine Plan, be worthily acknowledged and fulfilled. "Let your exertions, henceforth, increase a thousandfold" is the earnest appeal voiced by Him in those Tablets. "Summon the people," He exhorts them, "in these countries, capitols, islands, assemblies and churches, to enter the Abhá Kingdom. The scope of your exertions must needs be extended. The wider its range the more striking will be the evidences of Divine assistance." "The moment," He solemnly affirms, "this Divine Message is carried forward by the American believers from the shores of America and is propagated through the continents of Europe, of Asia, of Africa and of Australasia . . . this community will find itself securely established upon the throne of an everlasting dominion. . . . Then will the whole earth resound with the praises of its majesty and greatness." The Seven Year Plan, to which every American believer is fully and irrevocably pledged, during the closing years of the First Century of the Bahá'í Era, is in itself but an initial stage in the unfoldment of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's vision of America's spiritual destiny—a destiny which only those who will have successfully accomplished this preliminary task can enable the rising generation who will labor after them to fulfil in the course of the succeeding century.—April 14, 1938.

LETTERS FROM SHOGHI EFFENDI

The Guardian wishes me to bring to your attention the fact that in the Bahá'í Calendar recently issued by the Publishing Committee the year 1938-1939 has been indicated as synchnonizing with the 94th year of the Bahá'í era, while in reality it corresponds with the 95th and not the 94th year of the Bahá'í Calendar.

On the 21st of March last (1938) the Bahá'í world entered the year 95 since the Declaration of the Báb in Shiraz.—April 1, 1938.

As to the question raised by the Spiritual Assembly of Los Angeles concerning the best English translation of the Qur'án, the Guardian would recommend Sales' translation, which is the most accurate rendering available, and is the most widespread.

In closing he wishes me to stress once more the urgency and paramount importance of the two-fold task which lies before the N. S. A., namely, the completion of the exterior ornamentation of the Temple and the expansion and consolidation of the [illegible] work throughout North and [illegible] America. For the attainment of those two high objectives, the entire American Bahá'í Community should strive with one accord, and should express its perfect readiness, in both words and deeds, to undergo every possible sacrifice. Not until such measure of unity is attained can they hope to achieve, at its appointed time, the heavy task that has been entrusted to their hands."—April 14, 1938.

IN MEMORIAM

Death proffereth unto every confident believer the cup that is life indeed. It bestoweth joy, and is the bearer of gladness. It confereth the gift of everlasting life.—Bahá'u'lláh.

Mrs. Hanna Matthisen, Chicago.
Mrs. Rosa V. Winterburn, Ventura, Calif.
Mrs. Grace Ober, Beverly, Mass.
Mrs. Evelyn Kamerzel, New Haven, Conn.

"ON THIS AUSPICIOUS OCCASION"

The Guardian's Cablegram to the Convention

On this auspicious occasion when number elected representatives American Bahá'í Community is well-nigh doubly reinforced moved convey on eve Thirtieth Convention to all delegates friends expression most loving welcome stop Gathered within House of Worship which enterprise persevering loyalty self-abnegation American believers reared and adorned summoning their aid vitalizing influence prayers meditations which Author their Faith Himself revealed let them delegates visitors alike draw nigh unto Bahá'u'lláh that He may draw nigh unto them stop Community American believers whose hearts have been stirred by tragic tale events immortalizing early history their Faith whose minds have been enriched by further measure fundamental Bahá'í Teachings whose hands have been fortified by fashioning instruments wherein embryonic World Order can mature must at so critical stage in fortunes declining civilization seek purge galvanize their souls through daily prayer meditation that can best sustain them in discharge task still initial stage development stop As token my gratitude to such community entrusted beloved co-worker Mrs. Collins locks Bahá'u'lláh's most precious hair arranged preserved by loving hands Greatest Holy Leaf to rest beneath dome of Temple nobly raised by dearly beloved believers in American continent.—April 27, 1938.

THE GUARDIAN'S SECOND CABLEGRAM TO THE CONVENTION

On April 27 the Convention cabled the following message to the Guardian: "Unspeakably grateful sacred Relic and most precious gift to American Archives lovingly preserved by Greatest Holy Leaf. Historic Convention rejoices in bestowal increased participation realizing singleness of purpose achieve goal set by Master's Will and Guardian's impassioned appeals. Supplicating renewed power selfless devotion arise complete Temple structure and fulfil Guardian's expressed wish infuse new blood throughout Americas. Lovingly awaiting expression your unerring guidance."

On April 30 this reply was received from Shoghi Effendi: "Heartily welcome evidences high resolve as direct consequence increased participation stop Immediate task challenging combined resources delegates and incoming Assembly anxious deliberation provide means push further frontiers Faith ensure speedy completion existing contract Temple ornamentation."

"A LONG, AN UNINTERRUPTED VIEW"

In "The World Order of Bahá'u'lláh," page 148, Shoghi Effendi has stated that without the institution of the Guardianship, "the integrity of the Faith would be imperiled, and the stability of the entire fabric would be gravely endangered. Its prestige would suffer, and the means required to enable it to take a long, an uninterrupted view over a series of generations would be completely lacking . . ."

It is this "long, uninterrupted view" of the development of the Faith that characterizes the Guardian's general letters in that volume, the first dated February 27, 1929, the last, March 11, 1936; and it is this clarity of vision and breadth of outlook to which Bahá'ís must turn for strength whenever, for any reason, their collective energy momentarily weakens and their aim is obscured. There have been several brief periods since the first of the successive Temple contracts was completed when the National Bahá'í Fund encountered difficulties and the teaching effort appeared to relax. After an interval, the flame of ardor and zeal became re-ignited, and the temporary recession left behind.

In reading and pondering these general letters today, in their more convenient and dignified form of the published book, it would seem as though Shoghi Effendi had anticipated all such periods of recession and abundantly prepared sources of ardent understanding to supply our every need. How majestic is the vision of the Faith he upholds! How illimitable the Power he informs us is conducting it to eventual victory! How harmonious the elements which, as he explains, constitute the framework and body of the Faith! How one and indivisible its sustaining Spirit, raised so high above our human tendency to reduce even Spirit to duality!

"The World Order of Bahá'u'lláh" possesses a vast inward movement, like the surging of a mighty sea. Its kingly truths rise above all human limitations like a continental mountain chain. Here, indeed, is the inspiration we all need in order to resume the great task set for us by Shoghi Effendi a year ago, and reaffirmed in words of fire by his letter of April 14, 1938. Well is it if we can take from this source the mental, moral and spiritual guidance so necessary for concentration upon that part of the supreme effort to be made throughout this present Bahá'í year!

ASCENSION OF MUNIRIH KHANUM

Holy Mother Munirih Khanum ascended Abhá Kingdom stop With sorrowful hearts Bahá'ís world over recall divers phases her rich eventful life marked by unique services which by virtue her exalted position she rendered during darkest days 'Abdu'l-Bahá's life stop All Ridván festivities suspended stop Advise Convention delegates devote special session her memory hold befitting gathering Auditorium Mashriq'ul-Adhkár. — (Signed) SHOGHI. (Cablegram received April 30, 1938).

The National Budget

The general plan adopted for the year ending April 30, 1938, is based upon the definite instructions cabled by Shoghi Effendi on July 4, 1937, in which were outlined the five successive steps necessary for the successful operation of the Temple enterprise. The first two steps were taken last year. "Third, redirect with added force nationwide appeal to entire community insure uninterrupted completion first unit and accumulation sufficient funds enable placing without delay final contract. Fourth, place final contract as soon as half required sum available in National Treasury. Fifth, re-emphasize supreme obligation triumphant consummation so vital a part

TEMPLE CONSTRUCTION—4
Finished Units Awaiting Shipment to the Temple.

of American believers' twofold task by May, 1944."

Although the Budget fixed for the first year of the Plan fell short, the National Assembly feels confident that the present contract for exterior decoration of the gallery section can be financed from funds now in hand and require no further special appeals. This feeling, however, realizes that under economic and industrial conditions so unsettled, there is always the possibility that the present estimate of cost may have to be revised.

Nevertheless, relying upon the successful outcome of this part of the task by January, 1939, the National Spiritual Assembly has included no further item for the gallery section in the current Budget.

The largest item in the Budget this year is the sum of $75,000 representing one-half the estimated cost of the contract for the exterior decoration of the first story. If we are to assure an uninterrupted progress in this work, it is clear that the sum of $75,000 should be available before February 1, 1939. To make a definite beginning on this vital part of the Budget, the Assembly has set up a new Temple Construction Fund and made an initial appropriation to it of $1,000.00.

For the year May 1, 1938-April 30, 1939, the following Budget has been adopted:

For International Fund, Administrative Expense and National Committee Budgets	$30,000.00
For teaching work in North and South America	30,000.00
For next Temple contract (one-half the estimated cost of exterior decoration of first story).....	75,000.00
For contingency reserve	15,000.00
Total Annual Budget .	$150,000.00

The elements of this Budget are simple. It contains three classifications of expense, representing the three necessary forms under which all our Bahá'í activity are conducted: Administrative, which sustains the National Assembly's functions, the Annual Convention and all National Committees, and likewise the five Trustee properties, as well as the funds sent to the Guardian; the special Teaching Budget required under the Divine Plan for spreading the Faith throughout North and South America; and the new Temple Construction Fund already explained. These three activities are entirely interdependent and none can exist without the other. Therefore, contributions made to the National Fund without restriction assure the balance of all its important responsibilities.

The work of Teaching, and definite plans and policies for the coming year, based upon all previous experience, is still under careful consideration, and before another month, when the new Committee appointments are announced, this equally essential aspect of the Seven Year Plan will be emphasized in suitable announcements to the friends.

The recent messages from the Guardian, published in this issue, reveal the importance of the task and make their unique appeal to the souls of the Bahá'ís. May we faithfully and unitedly respond to his sacred plea!

NATIONAL SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY.

ENROLLMENTS AND TRANSFERS

Honolulu, two. Nashville, one. New York, six. Miami, one. Augusta, one and two youth. Los Angeles, two. Seattle, one. Cleveland, two. Binghamton, two and one youth. Milwaukee, one. Cabin John, one. Berkeley, one. Oakland, five. Muskegon, two. New Haven, three. Cincinnati, one. Springfield, Mass., one. Lima, seven. Philadelphia, three. Vancouver, one.

BAHA'I SUMMER SCHOOLS

There is no need now to stress the value and importance of attendance at a Summer School. They are the most effective instruments we have for preparation to become well qualified teachers, and the social activities provide a means of Bahá'í association with friends from many other cities. For the isolated believer, or the member of a small group, attendance at one of the Schools means an opportunity for making contact with the pulsing life and spirit of the American Bahá'í community.

Green Acre

A preliminary announcement was published in the February issue of BAHA'I NEWS. The printed program recently issued contains the following revisions: July 11-16, Dr. Glenn A. Shook, "Education for the New Humanity"; July 18-23, Marion Holley, "Internationalism, Path to Peace"; Lidia Zamenhof's Esperanto class, July 11-22, will be for beginners as well as for those already familiar with Esperanto; August 1-6, Dorothy Baker, "Spiritual Development and Law"; August 8-13, "Comparative Religion," Doris and Willard McKay; August 22-27, Horace Holley, "The Transformation of Human Society"; August 29-September 3, Mamie L. Seto, subject to be announced.

Green Acre Youth Week, July 24-31. The weekly rate will be $10.00 if forty or more youth enrollments are received.

The season runs from July 2 to September 5. Rate for adults, and for

ANNUAL ELECTION
April 29, 1938

Dorothy Baker
Allen B. McDaniel
Horace Holley
Roy C. Wilhelm
George O. Latimer
Siegfried Schopflocher
Amelia E. Collins
Harlan Ober
Leroy Ioas

Officers:
Allen B. McDaniel, Chairman
George O. Latimer, Vice Chairman
Horace Holley, Secretary
Roy C. Wilhelm, Treasurer
Siegfried Schopflocher, Assistant Treasurer

General Offices:
130 Evergreen Place
West Englewood, N. J.
Treasurer's Office
As above
Secretary's Office
119 Waverly Place
New York, N. Y.

32-35-63

youth at times other than Youth Week, $12.00 to $20.00 per week. Make reservation through Mrs. Flora Valentine, Manager, 142 Regent Street, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., until June 15, afterwards at Green Acre Inn, Eliot, Maine.

Geyserville

July 4 to 16, 1938. Devotions, 9.15 daily. Classes, 9.45 A. M. to 12.00 noon. Teaching Seminar, 3.00 P. M., Tuesdays and Thursdays. Round Tables, (Bahá'í youth), 2.00 P. M., Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays. Children's activities, study classes, 9.45 A. M. daily. Supervised recreation afternoons and evenings. Educational evenings, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Housing rates, $2.00 to $4.00 per week. Make reservation through Miss Ruth Westgate, Chairman of Housing Committee, care of The Huntington, 1075 California St., San Francisco, Calif.

Course One—Unfoldment of World Civilization

July 4, The Meaning of Civilization, George O. Latimer.
5, The Meaning of Culture, Helen Bishop.
6, Rise and Fall of Civilization, Charlotte Linfoot.
7, Forms of Civilization and Culture, Marzieh Nabil Carpenter.
8, The Age of Transition, May McKenna.
9, The Maturity of the Human Race, N. F. Ward.
10, Religion as a Basis for World Order, Clinton Bugbee.
11, The Bahá'í Faith, Rouan Ella Carter.
12, The World Order of Bahá'u'lláh, Ali Yazdi.
13, Bahá'í Procedure, Irvin Somerhalder.
14, The World Commonwealth, A. Y. Seto.
15, Summary and Review, J. G. Bray.

Course Two—Rise and Expansion of Christianity

July 4, The Background, Siegfried Schopflocher.
5, Spheres of Influence at Time of Christ, Virginia Orbison.
6, Establishment of the Church, Joyce Lyon Dahl.
7, Development of Theocracy, Helen Bishop.
8, The Dark Ages, Marion Holley.
9, The Influence of Islám, Leroy Ioas.
10, Divisions in the Church, Siegfried Schopflocher.
11, Modern "Isms," George O. Latimer.
12, Mormonism, Beulah Lewis.
13, Christian Science and New Thought Movements, Mamie L. Seto.
14, Mystic and Psychic Movements, Beatrice Irwin.
15, The Oxford Movement, etc., Mamie L. Seto.

CABLEGRAM TO NEWLY ELECTED NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The incoming National Spiritual Assembly addressed to the Guardian this cablegram on April 29: "Reconsecrated to Master's Will renewed determination promote Seven Year Plan humbly appeal supplications of revered Guardian. Incoming Assembly Baker McDaniel Holley Wilhelm Latimer Schopflocher Collins Ober Ioas."

Shoghi Effendi replied to it on April 30: "Greatly welcome reconsecration Master's Will fervently supplicating realization highest hopes."

Louhelen

The Louhelen program was also reported in the February BAHÁ'Í NEWS. The following revisions or additions have since been made: Laboratory Session, July 9-19, leaders of discussion, H. Emogene Hoagg, Marguerite Reimer, Kenneth Christian; Louise Caswell will give the course on Divine Government in the General Session, August 20-28.

Summary: First Youth Session, June 26-30; Second Youth Session, July 3-7; Laboratory Session, July 9-19; General Session, August 20-28. Afternoon classes on Studies in the Qur'án and Islám, by Hishmat Aai, have been added.

Rate for Youth Sessions, $6.00 per person. Rate for Laboratory Session, $19.00. Rate for General Session, per day per person, single, $2.15, double room, $1.80; dormitory, $1.50.

Make reservation through Mrs. L. W. Eggleston, Louhelen Ranch, Davison, Mich. Those coming by bus or train to Flint will be met at Flint if advance notice is sent to Mrs. Eggleston.

Note: Those attending the General Session in August are requested to bring their copy of "Bahá'í Administration," The "World Order" Letters, including "The Dispensation of Bahá'u'lláh," and "Bahá'í Procedure."

PUBLISHING COMMITTEE

The World Order of Bahá'u'lláh, Shoghi Effendi. This volume contains the Guardian's general letters, received since the publication of *Bahá'í Administration,* which have hitherto been available only in the form of separate pamphlets. The arrangements of the present book were all submitted to the Guardian and approved by him before its publication. To the "World Order" letters have been added the Guardians own summary of the Faith, and at his request an Index has been prepared. $1.50 per copy.

Spanish translations now available:
Los Siete Valles, $0.25.
El Kitab-I-Iquán, $0.75.
El Objeto de un Orden Nuevo Mundial, $0.10.
La Republica Venidera Mundial, $0.10.

Study Outlines
The Three Worlds, Introductory to the Revelation of Bahá'u'lláh, by H. Emogene Hoagg, $0.50.
The Dispensation of Bahá'u'lláh, Study Outline Committee, $0.15.

ANNUAL SOUVENIR OF 'ABDU'L-BAHA

The Committee announces the following program for the Annual Souvenir of 'Abdu'l-Bahá to be held at Evergreen Cabin, West Englewood, Saturday afternoon, June 25.

2.00 P. M., an hour of music by the Bergen County Music Project of the WPA.

3.00 P. M., public program. William de Forge, Chairman. Reading by Carl Krug of the Address given by 'Abdu'l-Bahá in 1912. Subject for the meeting, "This Wondrous Age." Addresses by Orcella Rexford, Horace Holley and Gita Orlova.

The Committee has arranged to serve box lunches with coffee, tea or milk and ice cream at 5.00 P. M. No formal evening meeting will be held.

COMMITTEE LIST

Regional Teaching Committee for Oregon, Washiigton and British Columbia: Doris Skinner added to the Committee.

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSAL AUXILIARY LANGUAGE

From reports of the Committee on

Universal Auxiliary Language are taken these interesting excerpts concerning recent activities of Miss Lidia Zamenhof.

The classes in Detroit are the best that she has had, so far. She wrote me the other day that 62 people are taking the course. She has spoken over the radio three times, twice in Polish over Station WJBK on their Polish Hours Program and once over WWJ as guest of the *Detroit News*. The Esperantists arranged three invitations for her to speak, the Zonta Club where 40 persons were present, The Women's Lawyers' Association where 20 were present (this was a luncheon given to Miss Zamenhof), and another luncheon at a vegetarian restaurant where there were present 40 persons. I am not clear whether this was given by a Vegetarian Society or not. There were between 100 and 120 people at the propaganda meeting for the course.

The last report sent to you concerned the preliminary activities in Detroit and were very encouraging. She has had the largest classes there that she has had so far; and she has been able to address important audiences for the Bahá'í Cause in short trips from that city. Mrs. Bertha Kirkpatrick arranged for her to speak before the Michigan League in Ann Arbor on March 20th; she spoke on Esperanto at the Burton High School in Roseville on March 31st. The talk before the Michigan League was on the Bahá'í Revelation. She made a short trip to Urbana, Ill., and spoke there April 3 and 4; twice on the Bahá'í Revelation and once before the Urbana Esperanto Society on their subject. She wrote me that the attendance ran between 40-50 and 30, on the different occasions. I suppose this was good considering the size of the Assembly there. At both the Bahá'í talks there were a large number of non-Bahá'ís and some Esperantists.

Supplement to Annual Report

In submitting the Annual Report of the International Auxiliary Language Committee for this year a serious oversight occurred. No mention was made of the founding of the first Bahá'í Esperanto Society in America. The Committee regret this omission and would appreciate it if some mention can be made in the News Letter of this addition to their report.

The society was organized last fall under the auspices of the Bahá'í Spiritual Assembly of Boston, was named Esperanto-Rondo Amika, (Esperanto Friendly Circle) and adopted a constitution which permitted the membership of non-Bahá'ís as well as Bahá'ís in the society. Thus putting into effect the command of Bahá'u'lláh's to "consort with all the people with joy and fragrance."

BAHA'I TEMPLE ILLUSTRATION FOR AIR MAIL WEEK

As reproduced above in enlarged form, the Temple was selected by the Post Master of Wilmette, Illinois, for the special cachet, or cancellation, imprinted upon all air mail letters sent out from Wilmette during the celebration of National Air Mail Week, May 15-21, 1938

INVITATION FROM CLEVELAND ASSEMBLY

The Cleveland Bahá'í Community extends a cordial invitation to all visiting Bahá'ís and Esperantists attending the International Esperanto Convention in Cleveland, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, to use the Bahá'í Center at 665 Hippodrome Building, during their stay in the city. The room will be open for the convenience and fellowship of all.

"APPRECIATE YE THE VALUE OF THIS TIME"

"We must not sit inactive for one moment; we must sever ourselves from composure, rest, tranquillity, good, property, life and attachment to material things. We must sacrifice everything to His Highness, the Possessor of existence, so that the powers of the Kingdom may show greater penetration and the brilliant effulgence in this New Cycle may illumine the worlds of minds and ideals." ('Abdu'l-Bahá in *America's Spiritual Mission.*)

"World crisis inexorably moving toward climax, challenging torch-bearers of Bahá'í civilization (to) scale loftier heights (of) individual heroism, (to) scatter more widely throughout length and breadth (of the) American continents, (to) participate more strenuously (in) concerted effort organized by National, Regional, local agencies dedicated (to the) prosecution (of) noble enterprise . . . ." (Cablegram from Shoghi Effendi, October 29, 1937.)

Viewing in the light of the present

world happenings the two foregoing quotations — one from 'Abdu'l-Bahá and the other from the Guardian—are not our hearts and minds deeply stirred by the realization of the tremendous opportunity and responsibility which is now ours to raise aloft the Teachings of Bahá'u'lláh as the only source of hope and guidance to distressed humanity? When Bahá'u'lláh prayed: "This is the hour, O my Lord, which Thou hast caused to excel every other hour, and hast related it to the choicest among Thy creatures," He must have foreseen crises such as the present time when His followers would have the exceptional opportunity to promulgate His faith and Teachings.

Under the Guardian's guidance, the American Bahá'ís have launched upon a Seven-Year program for the expansion of the Faith to every part of the continent. Already one year of the seven has passed, and while there has been marked expansion and intensification of our teaching work, it is not yet enjoying to the extent it should the unceasing sacrificial effort necessary to its success on the part of all Bahá'í communities and believers.

Since the last report in BAHÁ'Í NEWS, another new state has been opened to the Faith through pioneer service. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ewing of Lima, Ohio, and Dr. E. Lenore Morris and Dr. A. L. Morris of Chicago, have settled in Albuquerque, New Mexico. A Bahá'í group of seven is now established in that city and regular meetings are being held.

The enrollment of seven believers in the city of Lead, South Dakota, has established the first Bahá'í Group in that state where pioneer teaching work was carried on in the summer and fall by Mrs. Mamie Seto, Miss Marguerite Reimer ,and Mrs. Gayle Woolson.

The formation of a Bahá'í group in San Antonio, Texas., adds another city to the list preparing for Bahá'í community life. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Smith, who moved there from Moline, Illinois, were recently joined by Mr. H. R. Hurlbut of San Francisco and to their group there has already been added one new believer. In Austin, Texas, too, a lively study class has been organized and is receiving assistance from Mrs. Kathryn Frankland now residing in Corpus Christi.

Mr. Walter Blakely of Worcester, Massachusetts, who moved to Birmingham, Alabama, as a pioneer teacher about five months ago, has interested several seekers in the Teachings.

In Tuskegee Institute, in this same state, great confirmations continue to descend upon Mr. Louis G. Gregory whose Bahá'í work in the Institute has become nationally known through the publications of that organization. One of Mr. Gregory's students recently became the first Bahá'í in Montgomery, Alabama.

In Raleigh, North Carolina, Mrs. Terah Smith and Miss Marguerite Reimer, with the assistance of Mrs. Sarah Martin Eason, an isolated believer in that city, were able to lecture on the Faith in Shaw University, the oldest colored university in the United States. Fireside and public meetings have created much interest both in University circles and among other individuals. New contacts at Durham, North Carolina, are promising.

Since the last report, Mrs. Grace Ober has undertaken pioneer work in Louisville, Kentucky, and conducted a study class meeting twice weekly.

In addition to these new states, teaching work has been accelerated in several states having isolated believers. In Atlanta, Georgia, where Miss Olga Finke and Miss Dorris Ebbert have established themselves as pioneer teachers, a series of meetings were recently held with Mrs. Terah Smith as speaker. A Bahá'í study class will soon be established.

Mr. Edward H. Young has established his home in Brisol, Florida, and as a result of some months of devoted effort there are now six Bahá'ís in that city. Miss Alma Knoblock is spending two months there to follow up previous contacts and to generally assist Mr. Young with his teaching work.

Mrs. Laura Robarts, Coolidge, Arizona, with the assistance of the Phoenix Bahá'ís, has arranged several public meetings in that city during the fall and winter. Excellent newspaper publicity has helped to stimulate interest in a study class.

Through the preparatory work of Orcella Rexford, Mr. Charles Mason Remey addressed a group of twenty interested people in Wilmington, Delaware, in February—the first public Bahá'í meeting to have been held in that city. Mr. Remey also addressed meetings arranged by isolated believers with the cooperation of the Regional Teaching Committee in Richmond and Arlington, Virginia.

In Santa Ana, California, where Mrs. Sara Witt of Los Angeles has been quietly working for some time, a well-attended public meeting was held in February with Mrs. Sylvia Matteson as speaker. As a result, several new people indicated their desire to study.

Miss Muriel Warnicker of Vancouver, British Columbia, recently went to Victoria for a few days for the express purpose of making Bahá'í contacts. The opening sentence of her report is typical of those that come from all pioneers: "It was positively miraculous the way in which I was led to people—key people who could give us entreé to other organizations." One contact opened the way to others and within three or four days fifty or sixty people heard of the Cause for the first time in that city.

A very interesting report from South Bend, Indiana, indicates how extension work may be carried on through the distribution of Bahá'í books, especially the *World Order Magazine*. One member has personally sent out 125 copies of the Magazine with covering letters. Subscriptions have been furnished the public libraries in five cities in three states and a considerable amount of teaching by correspondence is constantly going on by those who are not free to travel to other parts.

Vancouver Assembly reports that its series of eleven radio broadcasts, reported in detail in BAHÁ'Í NEWS, has resulted in the establishment of a new study class of forty-five non-Bahá'ís. A twelve weeks' course has been planned to prepare the students for Bahá'í membership.

Springfield, Massachusetts, reports having had opportunity to give a series of six devotional radio broadcasts

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

1938-1939

April 29, 39, May 1, 2, 1938—
Evanston, Ill.
June 10, 11, 12, 1938—
West Englewood, N. J.
August 12, 13, 14, 1938—
Green Acre, Eliot, Maine
October 7, 8, 9, 1938—
Urbana, Ill.
December 9, 10, 11, 1938—
Los Angeles, Calif.
February 3, 4, 5, 1939—
Knoxville, Tenn.
March 24, 25, 26, 1939—
West Englewood, N. J.
Pre-Convention Meeting—
Evanston, Ill.

In reporting this schedule, the National Assembly wishes to explain that the meetings held at Urbana, Los Angeles and Knoxville will include public meetings and also regional conferences to be arranged by the Assembly itself, with the cooperation of the various administrative bodies in each region.

in January. A number of people wrote for copies of the talks, several of the requests coming from outside the city, thus making new contacts for extension work.

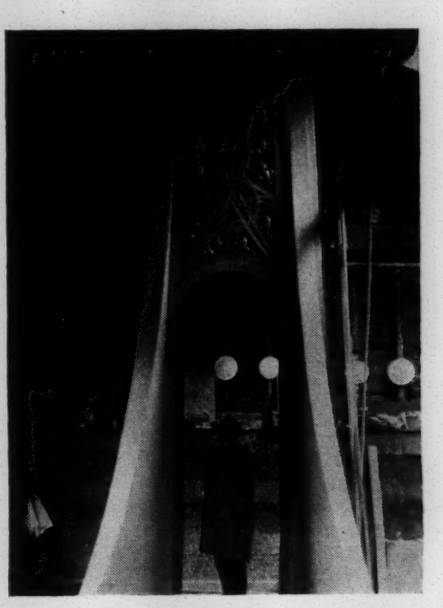
Through a high school member of its Youth Group, the Oakland Assembly recently sponsored three showings of the Temple slides before classes in art appreciation and history in the high school in Richmond, California, each class consisting of approximately one hundred fifty students. The following week pictures of the Temple and Bahá'í books were displayed in the corridors for all students to see.

So unexpectedly successful have been all efforts to sow the seeds in new soil that there should no longer be any doubt or hesitancy on the part of any community or individual to carry the Teachings into surrounding as well as distant fields. Sincerity of purpose, a well-conceived plan, perseverance and prayer are among the chief requisites for all types of teaching work, and as each individual and each Assembly adds its strength and momentum to this service all will be the recipients of greater power and confirmation in all their teaching efforts.

"A person declaring the glad tidings of the appearance of the realities and significances of the Kingdom is like unto a farmer who scatters pure seeds in the rich soil. The spring cloud will pour upon them the rain of bounty, and unquestionably the station of the farmer will be raised in the estimation of the lord of the village, and many harvests will be gathered.

"Therefore, ye friends of God! Appreciate ye the value of this time and be ye engaged in the sowing of the seeds, so that ye may find the heavenly blessing and the lordly bestowal."—('Abdu'l-Bahá in *America's Spiritual Mission.*)

—NATIONAL TEACHING COMMITTEE.



TEMPLE CONSTRUCTION—5
Plaster Model, Base Section of Pylon

ANNUAL REPORT

National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States and Canada 1937-1938

Dear Bahá'í friends:

This, the Thirtieth Annual Convention of American Bahá'ís, establishes a considerable extension of the principle of consultation as applied to our national Bahá'í affairs. By the increase in the number of delegates, the Bahá'í community has utmost representation in the annual meeting. The Convention can, therefore, fully and faithfully reflect the spirit and action of the body of the believers and, as the Guardian stated, constitute a firm foundation for the organic Bahá'í institution it is called upon to elect.

It is for lack of this principle of consultation, whose roots draw sustenance from Divinely revealed truth, that the civilizations and cultures of the non-Bahá'í world have during this past year suffered further disintegration. Mass feelings and needs, divorced from the spirit of oneness, seek in violence under misguided leadership a solution of problems which but augments their difficulties and destroys their basis. There is not one active Bahá'í teacher who will not testify to the fact that individual souls are more receptive to the Message of Bahá'u'lláh than ever before, driven from their former allegiances by the realization that societies, whether large or small, which are imbued with suspicion or prejudice, hatred or fear, offer no refuge to the conscious human being in this age. Far more than any eloquence, the deeply-laid, providentially protected unity of the Bahá'í body itself stands as the visible proof that religion has been renewed by God's will.

The most dramatic, the most moving evidence of the degree to which the world has turned away from the Path of Truth can be found in the Bahá'í history of this current year. We believers of the West have long admired the heroism and steadfastness of our fellow-Bahá'ís in the Orient, whom successive waves of persecution both ecclesiastical and secular have failed to disturb in their sublime faith. For ourselves, however, we have assumed that such conditions could never arise, relying upon a greater prevalence of public enlightenment or tolerance and upon the historical tradition of the separation of church and state. When, therefore, word came that the sacred Faith of Bahá'u'lláh had been denounced and its institutions and meetings forbidden in the very heart of Europe, we could not but realize the instability and impermanence of all things dependent upon human will and aim, and the need for a great deepening of faith in our own inner lives and a reconsecration to the unity of our spiritual community. The increase in the number of delegates thus may be appreciated as no mere arithmetical change, but a strengthening of the very foundations of the administrative order in America.

This reference to the Guardian's protective action during the current year brings us to another subject vitally connected with the mainsprings of our faith—his translation of "Prayers and Meditations By Bahá'u'lláh." Here, indeed, in the devotional realm —in the outpouring of the Holy Spirit —exists that Divine Elixir which can alone transmute the base metal of human nature into pure gold. This bounty has been given us at the crucial hour of need. Only as we enter into the new heaven of His Spirit can we live and strive free from the subtle or brutal influences of a misguided world. Our purity of aim, our unity of spirit and activity, must realize this new heaven upon earth. All else is subsidiary to that victory in the realm of heart and spirit.

It is, moreover, no coincidence of material fact but another working of the higher Will which during the same Bahá'í year presents us with the Guardian's "World Order" letters in book form. For this work is the expression of the Guardianship itself, a degree of consecration and inspiration to which none other can attain, and the view of truest wisdom upon the present condition of the world and the future of Bahá'u'lláh's Faith. There is consequently a direct tie for us in our present development between the book of prayers and meditations and the Guardian's letters dealing with the character and evolution of the Cause. For our understanding of and our loyalty to the latter must be taken to represent the extent to which the spir-

it of devotion has truly entered our lives. For the first time in recorded history, revealed religion has combined and united the regeneration of the inner life with a social program fulfilling human personality in all degrees. No longer can piety and devotion assert ways of action or attitudes of thought as justification of anti-social forms of life. The Bahá'í knows well that he will not evolve spiritually if he spends his whole time in isolated prayer without association with other believers. He knows well that the end of worship today is not solitude on the mountain. He knows that he is not free to invent his own cosmic or social philosophy to express a personal and subjective religion. The religious life in this age can be lived under guidance, and the fears or ambitions secretly cherished in the soul have their healing as we forget ourselves in the task of establishing the World Order of Bahá'u'lláh.

The Twofold Task

The plans and achievements of the current Bahá'í year were born of the Guardian's message to the last Convention and the deep and abiding response that message evoked. "Dual gift Providentially conferred (upon) American Bahá'í community invests recipients with dual responsibility fulfil historic mission. First, prosecute uninterruptedly teaching campaign inaugurated (at) last Convention in accordance (with) Divine Plan. Second, resume with inflexible determination exterior ornamentation (of) entire structure (of) Temple. Advise ponder message conveyed (to) delegates (through) esteemed co-worker, Fred Schopflocher. No triumph can more befittingly signalize termination (of) first century (of) Bahá'í era than accomplishment (of) this twofold task. Advise prolongation (of) Convention sessions (to) enable delegates consult National Assembly to formulate feasible Seven Year Plan (to) assure success Temple enterprise. No sacrifice too great for community so abundantly blessed, (so) repeatedly honored."

In the clear light of this call to action and sacrifice let us trace the steps by which the powers of the Holy Spirit have been set in motion and a foundation laid for the mighty victory to be realized by 1944.

1. A pledge of $100,000 was made at the Convention.

2. We were informed that the Guardian wished a special committee of technical experts to make a thorough study of the project, involving consideration of all available contractors and the costs and contractual elements of each successive stage in the work.

3. The incoming National Spiritual Assembly issued, as an insert to BAHÁ'Í NEWS of June, 1937, the items of the annual Budget and an explanation of the first portion of the Seven Year plan.

4. The technical committee reported its findings at the meeting of the National Assembly held on August 28, 29 and 30, and after consultation with the committee and with Mr. John J. Earley a contract was placed for the ornamentation of the gallery section. Mr. Earley began the work at once, and the progress report dated April 6, 1938, conveyed the following information: "On March 25, the first car was shipped from the Earley Studio and arrived at Wilmette, Illinois, the last of the month. This car contained contractor's equipment, reinforcing steel and the wooden molds for the placing of the ornamentation that will be poured at the building. On March 28, the second car was shipped from Rosslyn, Virginia. This car contained 54,000 pounds of crushed stone and sand to be used in the pouring of the ornamentation at the building; 28 (finished) columns, 51 imposts, 2 sections of cornice ornamentation and 2 sections of window band ornament.

"The original clay models were completed by the sculptor during the early part of the month (March). The plaster models were being completed during the latter part of the month; the carving of the surfaces of the plaster cast of the pylons will be completed during the early part of April. Similarly the plaster casts for the spandrel ornamentation at the corners of the main arches will be completed during April. . . . Work will continue uninterruptedly at the Temple, and will be in full swing by the end of the month and during the forthcoming Annual Convention." The engineering supervision of Temple construction has been carried on by Mr. McDaniel without cost to the Fund.

This is a truly gratifying and inspiring record of progress, for it means that before the end of 1938 or soon after all units of the gallery section will have been placed upon the Temple, and the unique effect already achieved by the dome and clerestory sections will be vastly enhanced.

The Guardian's joy on learning of the plans reported to the friends in June was expressed in the following cablegram: "Immeasurably gratified National Assembly's initial step presentation Seven Year Plan . . . redirect with added force nationwide appeal to entire community insure uninterrupted completion first unit and accumulation sufficient funds enable placing without delay final contract." His approval of the technical committee's recommendations was received on September 2: "Approve committee's decision. Place contract immediately."

As we consider this development of the Temple work, and recall the fact that the 1937 Convention resolved to rededicate itself "to the achievement of the holy task before the end of the first century of the Bahá'í era," we should be profoundly grateful for the conditions of complete unity and continuous guidance under which the tremendous undertaking has begun. Nothing could testify more strongly to the general progress of the Bahá'í community than the certitude prevailing now in contrast to the hesitation and uncertainty which accompanied the launching of the first "Plan of Unified Action" in 1926.

The arena of social confusion and fear in which this concentration of Bahá'í faith and energy has proceeded was once more interpreted for us by the Guardian in his cablegram dated August 4, 1937:—

"Much heartened (by) compelling evidences accelerated speed with which teaching campaign inaugurated throughout Americas (is) now progressing. . . . In a world perilously near cataclysmic convulsions destined experience, at a time when forces of repression are launching their assaults and conspiring (to) undermine foundations (of) most powerful strongholds (of) Faith (of) Bahá'u'lláh in land of its birth and in heart of both Asiatic (and) European continents, an inescapable, well-nigh staggering responsibility rests on America, its one chief remaining citadel. Who among its stalwart defenders will arise, untrammelled (and) unafraid, to implant its banner in those States, provinces (and) Countries where its standard is still unhoisted? Entreat afresh American community heed vital urgency (of) my impassioned plea (and) spur efforts bring speedy termination (of) first Stage in evolution (of) so impor-

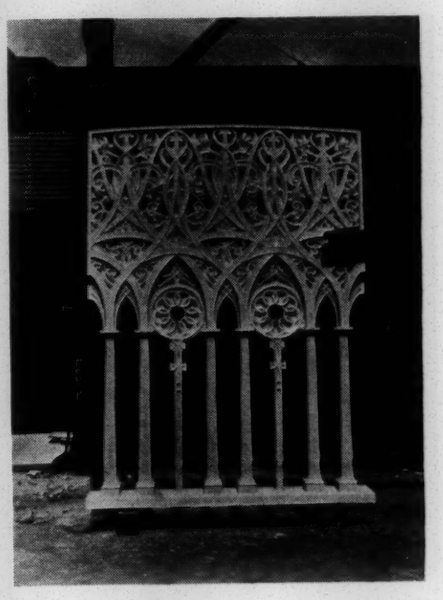
TEMPLE MODELS AVAILABLE

Local Assemblies are informed that a second order for ten models has been completed, and models are therefore available at the cost of $95.00, plus shipping charge. Orders are to be sent to the Treasurer of the National Assembly.

tant (a) phase of dual task they have so enthusiastically shouldered."

The progress of the teaching work carried on during the year cannot be reported as definitely as the developments in Temple construction. The activities of every committee, every Assembly, every group and of individual believers from day to day have their direct relation to the promotion of the Faith. Thus, for example, one should not overlook the work of the Committee on Braille Transcriptions which brings light to the eye of the soul, nor the achievements of the Summer Schools, nor the special opportunities resulting from the program maintained by Miss Zamenhof, Orcella Rexford and others, many details of which come to us in the periodic reports of the Teaching Committee and in the annual reports just published in BAHÁ'Í NEWS.

That each established Bahá'í community should undergo continuous growth in numbers as well as in experience and capacity must be assumed. The spiritual reinforcement augments miraculously from year to year, and upon that rising tide even a small and fragile craft will dare to leave its moorings. There are, however, certain fixed standards which can be applied to the progress of teaching each year: first, the formation of new Spiritual Assemblies, and second, the establishment of groups in new areas. At the date of this writing, nine local groups are authorized to form an Assembly on April 21, and one former Assembly may be re-established. This is truly a notable record. Such a result can not be achieved without the most vigorous action on the part of the National and Regional Teaching Committees, traveling teachers and, in the case of such centers as Oklahoma City, a most impressive response to the Guardian's call for pioneers. The essential characteristic of teaching work at present is its quality of acceleration. A decade passed from 1912 to 1922 when, separated from the Master by the War and then bereft by His ascension, the American Bahá'í community struggled to maintain its place. Under the Guardian there followed a remarkedly brief period of readjustment to the Administrative Order, and the progress of Temple construction has symbolized that new force of acceleration which will surely increase each day until the World Order is firmly established. Already our teaching area is the Americas and not the United States and Canada alone. Already we are acquiring experience in dealing with problems of language, nationality and cultural differences which



TEMPLE CONSTRUCTION—5
Finished Unit, Section of Window Head

contains the potentiality of the universal outlook of world citizenship. The sphere of our collective responsibility has been extended by Shoghi Effendi to fill that vast social area to which Bahá'u'lláh extended His gaze and upon which He laid His blessing when He revealed that Tablet addressed to the "Rulers of America, and Presidents of the Republics therein."

But the forward movement also has its tests requiring us to examine the character of our community life from time to time. The Assembly Roll this year omitted Santa Barbara, Akron, Rockford and Rochester, while adding the new Assembly of Jersey City.

The Guardian's message, sent through Mr. Schopflocher, calling upon local Assemblies to incorporate, acquire capacity for handling practical affairs, and place themselves in a position to receive endowments, has resulted in a great increase of legal incorporation. The necessary papers have been worked out by the Assemblies of Cleveland, Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Seattle and Minneapolis, and those submitted by Binghamton and Boston are in process at the present time. Perhaps we have not yet fully realized the power and importance of a local Assembly in the maturity of its development. Together they will in future control far more property than the National body of Trustees. Each will have its House of Worship and accessory buildings; each will maintain facilities for education and the humanitarian functions of the Faith. Whether that maturity is near or remote in time, the outcome is inevitable, and consequently the basis for that further development must be laid as soon as possible.

American believers who have served under the Inter-America Committee in foreign lands have been Beatrice Irwin, Eve Nicklin and Mrs. Frances Stewart. Louis Gregory's activities in Haiti belong partly to this and partly to the record of last year. Miss Nicklin proved that a believer with professional training can establish himself financially in another country, but unfortunately found soon after she had established herself in Bahia that her residence as a foreigner had become untenable. As reported in April, 1938 BAHÁ'Í NEWS, an active group has been formed in Mexico City, and the election of a Spiritual Assembly in that capital of a neighboring people was authorized by the Guardian. Here, indeed, is an event of the utmost significance. A Spiritual Assembly in Mexico City can only be realized as the strong pillar of a bridge that will eventually link together in the Bahá'í Order all the nations and peoples of the New World.

American believers residing in other lands are: Leonore Holzapple, in Bahia, Mrs. Clara Sharp and Adelaide Sharp in Tihran, Marion Jack in Sofia, Mrs. Isobel Stebbins Dodge in Peru, Bertha Matthisen in Europe, and Martha Root, now in India. During the year, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell returned from Haifa, Agnes Alexander returned from Japan, Mrs. Louise Gregory from Belgrade, Mrs. Rouhanghiz Bolles and Miss Bolles from Europe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bishop, Mrs. Annie Romer and Mrs. Gita Orlova from England and the continent of Europe. Miss Margaret Lent, after serving at the International Bahá'í Center in Geneva, Switzerland, has again established herself in the United States. Let us pay homage to these devoted Bahá'í workers for their significant services to the Faith. Mark Tobey, member of the National Spiritual Assembly of the British Isles, is now in the United States for a visit of some months.

Direct or indirect fruits of their activities are: the institution of Summer Schools in Iran and England, the formation of a Bahá'í group in Budapest, and extensive publicity as well as the quickening of the spirit of faith in many European countries, South Africa and the Orient.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mathews returned after an extensive journey, during which Mrs. Mathews established distribution or reference centers for Bahá'í literature in Rio de Janeiro,

Cape Town, Johannesberg, the Seychelles Islands, the Islands of Java and Bali, Manila and the Island of Zangopango, the Philippines.

Although Siegfried Schopflocher's teaching work in the Orient was carried on last year, a picture of the results, in the form of newspaper and magazine clippings, was not available when last year's annual report was prepared. These clippings and programs reveal a most impressive public presentation of the teachings before many audiences. It is hoped that copies will be made available for the scrapbooks maintained by the Publicity Committee.

Between August 18 and October 4, 1937, Mrs. Nellie S. French served the Cause in Honolulu, New Zealand and Australia, finding many opportunities for interviews and publicity and responding to the call of the Bahá'í communities for public meetings. An interview was given over the radio at Melbourne.

The powers of the spirit seem to accompany Martha Root wherever she goes. Sailing from San Francisco, May 20, she visited the Honolulu believers and after effective teaching work in Japan, she arrived at Shanghai immediately prior to the military invasion and attack upon that city. Sent to Manila with other American citizens for safety, Martha there experienced the great earthquake.. Undaunted, she proceeded to India and Burma, and for many months has carried out a most extensive program arranged by the Bahá'í Assemblies. We understand that the Guardian wishes her to continue serving in India until the fall of 1938.

Another teaching work achieved by an American believer in the foreign field resulted from Mrs. Joel Stebbin's visit to Peru during the summer of 1937, where, with her daughter, important contacts were made.

Miss Lidia Zamenhof, daughter of the founder of Esperanto, has been in the United States since September, 1937, arriving on invitation extended by the National Spiritual Assembly and warmly endorsed by the Guardian. Her distinguished services have been shared with the Esperantists. Miss Zamenhof has held Esperanto classes so far in New York, Philadelphia and Detroit, under the auspices of the local Esperanto groups but with the cordial cooperation of the Bahá'í Assemblies. She has made a number of direct Bahá'í addresses and in her Esperanto contacts has turned many to consideration of the Bahá'í Faith. The plans made with her by our Committee on Universal Language call for meetings in Lima, Ohio and a class in Esperanto at Green Acre in July. These Esperanto classes are not only for beginners but also they are to prepare Esperanto students to become proficient teachers. This honored guest emphasizes the truth that a believer who becomes technically expert in any branch of knowledge or activity based on idealism, thereby opens a door by which the teachings of Bahá'u'lláh may enter the consciousness of some large special group. Perhaps we have not sufficiently realized the degree to which Bahá'ís are expected to acquire knowledge and attain capacity in fields outside as well as within the Cause. The Esperantists, inspired by their founder, Dr. Zamenhof, are idealists who have already asserted their acceptance of one of the laws revealed by Bahá'u'lláh. Those present at the Convention will surely wish to meet and greet this honored fellow-believer and co-worker, Lidia Zamenhof, translator of Bahá'í books into Esperanto and Bahá'í speaker at a number of International Esperanto Congresses in recent years.

The American Bahá'í community has realized how much of the Seven Year Plan has come into the realm of possibility through the donation of $100,000 to the Fund. The Fund has also this year received another munificent gift of $25,000. Our Bahá'í properties have likewise been considerably extended through the generous gifts of a number of American believers.

Roy Wilhelm's original gift of property at West Englewood, blessed by the Unity Feast held by the Master in 1912, has been extended by additional property donated by him toward the end of the last Bahá'í year, and by two lots transferred to the Trustees by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Goodfellow. The Bahá'í Summer School at Geyserville, the monument to the ardent love of Mr. and Mrs. John Bosch, has been greatly enriched by the new and beautiful dormitory presented by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Collins. The Green Acre property has been extended and consolidated by the acquisition of the so-called Ball cottage and land given by Mr. and Mrs. Siegfried Schopflocher. Its facilities have furthermore been considerably developed by Mrs. Florence Morton's donation of the new Bahá'í Hall and the accommodations added to the Inn and two of the adjoining cottages. The publication cost of the Guardian's translation of "Prayers and Meditations by Bahá'u'lláh" was also met by a generous and loving gift offered by an American Bahá'í.

In the model produced by John J. Earley we have our first glimpse of the Bahá'í House of Worship as it will appear with completed external decoration, and scaled to the proportions of the present structure which represents an alteration made by Mr. Bourgeois, at the direction of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, in his original design. Twenty reproductions of the model have been obtained. Of these, one was presented to the Guardian, one is for exhibit in Temple Foundation Hall, several have been transferred to the Teaching Committee for temporary traveling exhibit by local Assemblies and groups, and models have been purchased for permanent exhibit by the Spiritual Assemblies of New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Montreal and Buffalo. The model sent to Montreal was a gift from Ruhiyyih Khanum to the local Bahá'í community. Other Assemblies are urged to consider the desirability of possessing a Temple model, which so clearly depicts the form and appearance of the House of Worship and thus creates visible evidence of the universal significance of the Faith.

On August 30, 1937, the members of the National Assembly gathered at the grave of Alfred E. Lunt in Beverly, Massachusetts, by request of the Guardian, whose cabled message received August 16 declared: "Future generations will appraise his manifold outstanding contributions to rise and

ELECTION OF LOCAL ASSEMBLIES

On April 21, seventy-eight local Bahá'í communities were authorized to elect a Spiritual Assembly, eight of these being new communities, two being reinstatements of former recognized communities, and sixty-eight being in existence over a period of years.

Seventy-one Assembly Rolls, reporting the elections, have been received up to May 21. Seven Assemblies are still to report.

Of the new Assemblies, reports have been recetived from Glendale, Arizona; Sacramento, Calif.; Moncton, N. B.; Toronto, Ontario; Maywood, Ill.; Grand Rapids,, Mich.; Oklahoma City, Okla., and St. Lambert, Quebec.

Rochester, N. Y. and Topeka, Kansas, have restored their Assemblies.

The seven Assemblies not yet reported are requested to do so at the earliest possible date.

establishment (of) Faith (of) Bahá'u'lláh (in the) American continent."

Gratitude for distinctive and important services to the Cause impels special mention of the passing of Mr. Thomas Collins, whose name will ever be associated with the American Pilgrim House at Haifa and with the Hall and dormitory at the Geyserville Summer School, though he was not enrolled officially as a Bahá'í.

Communications from the Guardian

Our knowledge of the Bahá'í teachings, and our capacity to act under guidance, have been enriched and stimulated by a number of letters and cablegrams from Shoghi Effendi, some of which have already been cited in this report. Reviewing now their publication in BAHÁ'Í NEWS, Nos. 108 to 115, we have:—

Shoghi Effendi's cablegram to the 1937 Convention.

His interpretation of Bahá'u'lláh's law on daily obligatory prayer.

His explanation of the command concerning daily work.

An observation and direction with reference to teaching in the Southern States.

Plea for complete rededication to the ideals of the teaching campaign during the observance of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's visit to America.

The cablegram received April 5, 1937, accepting the donation made by the National Assembly for all local Assemblies "for immediate strengthening new tie binding American Bahá'ís to institution of the Guardianship." Shoghi Effendi in his acceptance declared: "Noblest contribution individual believers can make at this juncture . . . is to promote with added fervor (the) unique plan conceived for them by 'Abdu'l-Bahá."

Published after the 1937 Convention also were the Guardian's words concerning Dr. Zia M. Bagdadi: "His exemplary faith, audacity, unquestioning loyalty, indefatigable exertions unforgettable."

The Guardian's message to the incoming National Assembly.

The letter dated June 4, 1937, containing these words: "the twofold task they have arisen to perform will, if carried out in time, release the potentialities with which the community of the Greatest Name has been so generously and mysteriously endowed by 'Abdu'l-Bahá."

An explanation of the Bahá'í attitude toward Esperanto.

The cablegram of July 4: "Immeasurably gratified National Assembly's initial step presentation Seven-Year Plan" and setting forth five successive steps upon which its successful operation depends.

The cablegram of August 4 pointing out the "inescapable, well-nigh staggering responsibility" resting upon America and appealing for individuals to arise, "untrammelled and unafraid, to implant its banners in those States, Provinces and Countries where its standard is still unhoisted," concluding with a moving appeal that we heed afresh the vital urgency of his impassioned plea.

On September 2 was received the cablegram approving the recommendations of the Technical Committee and directing that the Temple contract be placed immediately.

The October, 1937 issue of BAHÁ'Í NEWS reported the Guardian's statement that Bahá'í meetings should not coincide with the time of church services; and the message which the Guardian sent through Siegfried Schopflocher for local Assemblies on the subject of incorporation and endowments.

The cablegram directing that hereafter 171 delegates be elected to the Convention, received November 21, was published in BAHÁ'Í NEWS of January. In the same issue was made known to the friends the Guardian's cablegram of December 20: "Hand Omnipotence removed archbreaker Bahá'u'lláh's Covenant. His hopes shattered, his plottings frustrated, society his fellow-conspirators extinguished. God's triumphant Faith forges on, its unity unimpaired, its purity unsullied, its stability unshaken. Such death calls for neither exultation nor recrimination but evokes overwhelming pity so tragic downfall unparalleled in religious history."

That event turned the hearts of the believers to those texts in the Will and Testament of 'Abdu'l-Bahá which recounted the actions of His enemies and established their disobedience to the Manifestation of God, especially the violation enacted by Muhammed-Ali, son of Bahá'u'lláh.

Whenever the Guardian's letters to the National Assembly contain passages of general instruction and interest, they are reported to the entire community, and such references are found in BAHÁ'Í NEWS of January, February and April, 1938. The explanation of the Bahá'í attitude on pacifism, on the matter of reproductions of the Master's likeness, on Bahá'í music and on his view of the progress of the Plan may be found therein.

Shoghi Effendi's letter of November 25, 1937, which developed the theme of the increased number of delegates, was published in February, 1938. The challenging issues with which the American believers as a body are now being confronted were outlined in his own words as postscript to that letter, and no doubt the believers have given these words their most careful attention.

We were informed in the body of that same letter that the details of the administrative order have been sufficiently developed, and that both individual believers and the National Assembly must "henceforth direct their attention to the greater and vital issues which an already established Administration is now called upon to face and handle."

Finally, up to the date of the preparation of this report, we have the Guardian's words of January 30 on "certain vital requirements," of the Plan, with the prayer, "May the all-conquering Spirit of Bahá'u'lláh be so infused into each component part of this harmoniously functioning System as to enable it to contribute its proper share to the consummation of the Plan."

In conclusion, the National Spiritual Assembly feels it incumbent to ask for consideration of the fundamental fact that the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh is not a static creed but a dynamic and world-renewing Power. At each stage of its evolution a higher and more conscious inner understanding, consecration and sacrifice is required of every believer. Attitudes, feelings and methods that might have seemed proper and sufficient in an earlier stage may be harmful and destructive when that stage has been ended and a new phase of the Faith begun to unfold. The degree

A SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY IN MEXICO CITY

The first definite achievement in the field of Inter-America teaching is the formation of a Spiritual Assembly by the new Bahá'í community of Mexico City.

A heart-felt welcome is extended to the members of this Assembly by their co-workers throughout the United States and Canada. For their success in firmly establishing the Faith, first in Mexico City itself and later in other cities of the nation, with the cooperation of the Inter-America Committee, the American believers will surely pray ardently.

of discipline inevitably increases from childhood to maturity as responsibility replaces the care and protection extended to the helpless child. All around us, discipline has become entirely a matter of force and external power, frequently brutal and brutalizing in its effects upon human beings. In the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, love and worship precede discipline, making it possible for each devoted soul to respond voluntarily to the organic laws and precepts; and this capacity for self-imposed discipline transforms the age-old concept of social power from material force to spiritual authority, spiritually accepted and willingly obeyed. Moreover, while the springs of action within disbelieving persons release the urges of nature or reflect prevailing human values, the follower of Bahá'u'lláh can draw upon an illimitable Source of dynamic energy in his will to serve. Both on the side of discipline and on the side of self-expression, the believer is expected to rise above what is called the human condition and show forth the realities of the true man. But these mysteries are not so much attributes of knowledge as attributes of will. When the Faith enters every new stage of development, it is our will which must become re-directed and re-inspired. Argument and discussion can not invoke the mysterious potency released only as we purify the elements of intention and will. If we will anything less than unity, disunity must inevitably result.

It is by a deepening realization of the responsibility laid upon the American Bahá'í community that we can make the transition to the new stage of reality indicated by the Guardian this year. The resolution to adopt and fulfill the Seven-Year Plan, amidst the general darkening of the world's horizons, must survive every conceivable test before the resolution can become firmly established. The task surpasses the capacity of human emotion and thought, as faithfulness to the achievement of the task saves us from the limitations of human nature as they have existed in the past. Solely by concentration upon the two aspects of the Plan in our daily lives and meetings can we hope to become worthy of its ultimate success.

Faithfully yours,
NATIONAL SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY,

By: HORACE HOLLEY,
Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT 1937-1938

Trustees for the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States and Canada

A year ago the Trustees reported for the first time a detailed summary of the origin, development and management of the various corporate trusteeships that have been created to control and supervise the different properties that have been acquired either by gift or purchase by the National Spiritual Assembly over a period of years, and which are located in the States of Illinois, Maine, New Jersey, California and Massachusetts. It was pointed out in that report that it had been necessary to form these separate trusts in order to protect the National Fund from any contingencies that might possibly involve one of these properties. The officers and members of these corporate bodies are the same as those of the National Spiritual Assembly and are elected each year by the same vote that elects the National Assembly. In this manner the Bahá'í community of the United States and Canada is assured that all of the affairs of the Bahá'í Faith are under the direction of their duly qualified representatives.

Owing to the ever-increasing responsibilities in connection with these estates it has been necessary to appoint special Maintenance Committees to assist in their management. These committees have rendered most valuable services this past year and merit the gratitude of the friends. As the Cause grows, and more use is made of these properties, it may be necessary to place them under the supervision of a general manager.

This year the National Assembly appointed a Committee on Financial Records of all Bahá'í Properties in North America. This committee is preparing a set of records that will contain photostats of all the Indentures of Trust, survey maps and photographs of the properties, inventories, annual tax and insurance records, payrolls and terms of employment, leases and development plans as well as a list of the lands held by the Palestine Branch with the names of their donors. A new financial set-up is being made that will provide for a capital account and an accounting of the annual maintenance, alterations, and improvements, which have to be provided from the National Bahá'í Fund. This record will be made in duplicate and one copy will be forwarded to the Guardian, the other will be available for reference at all meetings of the National Spiritual Assembly. It will assure a more effective supervision of all these sacred trusts which are valued in America alone at more than a million dollars.

The annual report of the National Treasurer will give the exact figures of income and expense involved in the management of these trusteeships as related to the National Bahá'í Fund. This record will give the salient points connected with the supervision of the five properties for the current Bahá'í year and the approximate fixed charges of each trust,—the Temple, Green Acre, Wilhelm, Bosch and Malden, to March 1, 1938.

Temple Trustees

The trustees received a new responsibility when the memorable and inspiring cabled Message from Shoghi Effendi was received during the 1937 Convention, investing the American Bahá'í community with a dual task to continue the teaching campaign and "resume with inflexible determination exterior ornamentation entire structure (of) Temple. Advise ponder message conveyed delegates (through) esteemed co-worker, Fred Schopflocher. No triumph can more befittingly signalize termination first century Bahá'í era than accomplishment (of) this twofold task."

Mr. Schopflocher further reported that the Guardian hoped that the exterior ornamentation would be completed before the end of the first Bahá'í century, 1944, and that a committee of experts, Bahá'i and non-Bahá'í, should be appointed to submit costs and make recommendations to the National Assembly about the contract for the next step in the construction. A committee was appointed of three Bahá'ís and three technical experts, consisting of L. W. Eggleston, chairman, E. Roger Boyle, Frank R. McMillan, Stuart W. French, Frank A. Baker and C. Herrick Hammond.

This committee considered the most efficient, economical and satisfactory methods to be employed in the completion of the entire exterior ornamentation of the Temple, the nature and terms of the contract and to whom it should be given, and after a careful survey of the problem made a unanimous recommendation that the contract be placed with Mr. John J. Earley, who had so successfully completed the Dome and Clerestory ornamentation. After consideration of the type of contract, whether on a cost-

plus basis or a fixed amount, it was found that the latter would run nearly $50,000.00 higher, and the cost-plus basis was recommended. The technical committee further recommended that the Research Service, Inc., be employed to supervise the construction work, on behalf of the Trustees.

With these recommendations before it the National Assembly met with both the Technical Committee and Mr. Earley during its August meeting at Green Acre and voted to accept the recommendations and to enter into a contract with Mr. Earley for the completion of the gallery section of the Temple at an estimated cost of $140,000.00, which includes all materials, labor, insurance, social security taxes and freight charges at actual cost, and which should also cover a contingency reserve for unforeseen conditions and raises in wages and the 15 per cent fee of the Earley Studios. Mr. Earley stated that he would like to purchase all the necessary steel and quartz and cement necessary to complete the contract as soon as possible. He also gave an estimate of $350,000.00 for the completion of the entire outer ornamentation. The National Assembly then cabled the following message to Shoghi Effendi: "Under recommendation Technical Committee contract next Temple unit given Earley. Estimated cost his work $125,000, total estimated cost $145,000 including contingency reserve." The following reply was received on September 2nd, "Approve Committee's decision. Place contract immediately."

When this information was received by the Trustees they voted to appoint a committee of Mountfort Mills and Allen McDaniel to prepare the terms of the contract in accordance with the standardized type of agreement used by the American Institute of Architects and to authorize any five Trustees to sign it on behalf of the Trustees. Mr. Earley was further authorized to make an immediate purchase of the materials needed for the performance of the work at an estimated cost of $20,000. This was done on the advice of the National Spiritual Assembly that the sum of $76,000 was available and that an additional $50,000 would be available in January, 1938. The contract was signed on October 5, 1937.

It was further voted to appoint Mr. Allen McDaniel the representative of the Trustees in supervising the execution of the agreement entered into with Mr. Earley and that the treasurer be directed to pay the expense incurred by Mr. McDaniel in connection with the supervision of the work at the Earley Studio as well as at the Temple, including the preparation of detailed monthly reports and travelling expenses. It was likewise voted to pay any expense incurred by the Technical Committee in connection with its survey.

The Trustees are happy to report that this committee is available for consultation at any time in connection with any technical problems that might arise during the construction work and that they made no charge for their professional advice. A full report of the work of this Committee will be given by its chairman, Mr. Eggleston, during the 1938 Convention.

The purchases of materials was started in September, and during the early part of October, Mr. Earley had trained assistants make the measurements at the Temple necessary for the working drawings from which the models and moulds are prepared. The work has continued for six months at the Earley Studio and all clay models and casts were completed the first part of April. On March 25, the first car containing contractor's equipment, reinforcing steel and wooden moulds for the placing of the ornamentation that is to be poured at the Temple, was shipped. On March 28, a second car was shipped containing 54,000 pounds of crushed stone and sand, 28 columns, 51 imposts, 2 sections of cornice ornamention and 2 sections of window band ornament. The friends attending the 1938 Convention will have the renewed inspiration of again seeing the Temple under construction.

A detailed monthly report of all operations has been furnished the Trustees by Mr. McDaniel which includes every item of expense from the reinforced steel down to a whitewash brush. This progress report divides the work into three sections; A. Cost of Models and Moulds, B. Cost of precast Ornament, C. Cost of materials and work at the Temple. The estimated cost of the work to March 31, 1938, according to figures supplied by Mr. Earley was $45,162.28, while the total expenditures to the same date have amounted to $43,354.34, showing that up to the present time the work has advanced according to outlined schedule and the actual cost is running reasonably within the estimates. The system of accounting is the same as that installed in the Earley Studio by the auditor of the City of Nashville when Mr. Earley completed a contract with that city some years ago. The entire gallery section should be completed within a two year period from the signing of the contract. The trustees visited the Earley Studio on December 11th and found the work proceeding ahead of the outlined schedule. They also viewed the splendid Temple Model made by Mr. Earley and which can be purchased by local Assemblies for $95.00. One of these models was sent to Shoghi Effendi, one will be on display at the Temple and one was sent to the Concrete Institute; others will be available for Teaching campaigns.

Two most generous gifts, one of $100,000 and another of $25,000 gave a great impetus to the start of the Temple construction fund the early part of the Bahá'í year. The friends throughout the land have arisen to the great task before us inspired by the Guardian's cablegram of July 4, 1937: "Immeasurably gratified National Assembly's initial step presentation Seven-Year Plan. Successful operation Temple enterprise necessitates carrying out faithfully, energetically following successive steps. *First,* expedite preliminary investigations. *Second,* utilize Fred's historic munificent donation by immediate signature contract for next unit. *Third,* redirect with added force nationwide appeal to entire community insure uninterrupted completion first unit and accumulation sufficient funds enable placing without delay final contract. *Fourth,* place final contract as soon as half required sum available in National Treasury. *Fifth,* re-emphasize supreme obligation triumphant consummation so vital a part of American believers' twofold task by May, 1944. Advise communicate above message all believers stimulate universal response Assembly's future endeavors." The Trustees feel confident they will not have to make any further loans to complete payments for contracted work on the Temple as the believers will be ever mindful that "No sacrifice (is) too great for community so abundantly blessed, repeatedly honored."

Considerable attention has been given to the problem of the Temple grounds this past year. A preliminary survey of the landscaping plans is under way so that the nature and amount of fill necessary for the ultimate ground plan can be determined. The Trustees have informed the United States Engineer's Office that they are in a position to build the necessary bulkheads and arrange for the fill when dredging operations in Wilmette harbor are started.

For the information of the friends the following computation of the area of the Temple grounds was made by Mr. McDaniel last October:

	Acres
Triangular plot adjacent to	

Marshall Studio	0.1768
Burgeois Studio plot	0.9105
Temple plot	5.8835
Total area	6.9708

The Trustees have spent much time trying to arrive at an equitable settlement of the division of the stub-end part of the old Sheridan Road upon information from the Wilmette Village authorities that it has been abandoned, and that they will cooperate with the Trustees in making a settlement with the Goldblatt family which have acquired the adjacent Marshall property. This matter should be terminated in the near future, as three Trustees, Mr. Wilhelm, Mr. Holley and Mr. Scheffler met with the owners last Fall and reported that a settlement has been proposed.

Upon the advice and instruction of the Guardian, an agreement has been entered into with Mrs. Pemberton for the purchase of the interior designs of Temple at the cost of Forty Dollars a month, payable to her during the term of her natural life. Payments started in January, 1938, under this agreement. The drawings will be forwarded to Shoghi Effendi after a set of prints have been made.

The following necessary repairs and improvements were made this past year: a new steel rolling door was installed in the foundation wall at a cost of $251.00; plastering $150.00; screen and storm doors, $101.77; grading and seeding the ground, $558.96; and roofing, refacing the walls of the Temple Studio and caretaker's cottage, $738.68 —a total of $1,800.41. Travelling expenses of the Technical Committee amounting to $297.84 and legal expense of $88.35 have been paid. Insurance was renewed on the Temple Studio, Liability and Workmen's Compensation and the Boilers in the Temple, this latter at a saving of $74.25 for three years. The annual maintenance costs will be found in the Treasurer's report. Beginning March 1st, Mr. Hannen's salary was increased to $125.00 a month. Allen McDaniel and Carl Scheffler acted as the Maintenance Committee.

Green Acre Trustees

Prior to the opening of Green Acre for the Summer School sessions for 1937, the rebuilding of the third floor of the Inn was completed, second floor accommodations had been added in two of the cottages adjoining the Inn, and the new Bahá'í Hall, overlooking the Piscataqua River—the generous gift to the Cause by Mrs. Florence Morton—was finished and ready to provide a beautiful and necessary auditorium for lectures, classes, conferences and feasts. In addition to her greatly appreciated gift of the Bahá'í Hall, Mrs. Morton contributed $1,500.00 for the third floor improvements in the Inn.

Another important gift to Green Acre was the transfer by deed of the so-called Ball cottage with its three acres, running from the main highway to the Ole Bull property, by Mr. and Mrs. Schopflocher. In addition they donated $250.00 for the repair of the roof and paid the current taxes on this property, which is a valuable addition to Green Acre because of its year-round rental opportunity, when necessary repairs and improvements are made in the amount of $3,000.00.

The following cottages have produced income for the Trustees:

McKinney Cottage — annual rental	$ 10.00
Rogers Cottage—annual rental	30.00
Reeves Cottage—annual rental	25.00
Lucas Cottage—season rental	100.00
Ball Cottage—August, 1937 rental	75.00
Total	$240.00

Repairs in the amount of $100.00 were expended on the Lucas Cottage and $115.00 on the Ball Cottage. Additional repairs will be necessary to the Ball Cottage to make it rentable during the winter months. Besides the third floor improvements at the Inn, it will be necessary to repair and paint the roof over the kitchen and dining-room at a cost of $260.00. The Trustees voted to expend the balance of the Yandell Art Fund, of $375.00 for installing a toilet and making improvements in the Arts and Craft Studio and Mrs. Nancy Bowditch has been appointed to conduct classes in drawing, painting and designing this coming season. The taxes of $662.72 and $9.75 on McKinney Cottage for 1937 have been paid. In this connection, the Trustees felt that the Bahá'í Hall, Fellowship House and the Arts and Crafts Studio are subject to tax exemption as they are used exclusively for religious purposes and a committee of Mr. Harold Bowman, Mrs. Emma Flynn and Mr. Horace Holley met with the Village Selectmen and presented a request for exemption in the valuation of $6,000.00, the limit allowed by the laws of the State of Maine. Favorable action on this request is hoped for this year. It will be necessary to make certain repairs on Fellowship House roof and also on the interior supports in Rogers Cottage.

The matter of insurance became another serious problem to the Trustees this past year, as notice of an increase of rate on Fellowship House from $1.75 to $3.75 per hundred was published by the New England Insurance Exchange. Mr. Latimer, who has been authorized by the Trustees to handle all insurance items, met with the Agents last August at Green Acre and had them file an application for revision. Finally in March of this year, word was received that the old rate had been restored and this amounted in a savings of $200.00 to the Trustees. Owing to the improvements to the Inn and Cottages, additional insurance has been placed on these buildings and the amount reduced on Fellowship House. Total insurance paid this year amounts to $666.98 on the buildings, liability and workmen's compensation.

Mrs. Ormsby managed the Inn for the Trustees in 1937. The Inn was thoroughly fumigated at a cost of $175.00 and new beds and equipment installed on the third floor and in the cottages at a cost of $534.80. A station wagon, costing $353.00 was purchased for the use of the Inn and its guests. Mrs. Marguerite Bruegger served as a Bahá'í hostess during the season. Food, pay-roll, supplies and miscellaneous expense for light, water, coal, ice, laundry, amounted to $4,412.27, while the income from guests, cottage rents and miscellaneous amounted to $3,979.51, leaving a deficit for the season of $432.76.

Mrs. Flora Valentine has been engaged to manage the Inn and cottages for July and August, 1938, at a salary of $100.00 a month. The manager is to send in a weekly financial report this coming season to the Trustees and supply a copy for the Maintenance Committee. The Trustees adopted a policy that Green Acre is to be recognized as a Bahá'í summer school, the aim of which is to train and inspire believers to become Bahá'í teachers, and plans made to attract non-believers are to conform in all respects to the highest interests of the Faith. It is hoped a deeper spiritual appeal will promote greater unified effort and enthusiasm, to the end that it may become financially self-supporting.

The following committee was appointed jointly by the National Assembly to combine the functions of program and maintenance: Florence Morton, chairman, Alice Bacon, Harold Bowman, Amelia Bowman, Roushan Wilkinson, Harlan Ober and Glenn Shook. Emma Flynn was appointed supervisor of properties and directed

the caretaker's duties. Mr. Edwin La Pointe served as caretaker for the year at a part time monthly salary at $76.80. It is the hope of the Trustees that the attendance at Green Acre this coming season will increase to such an extent that there will be no operating deficit and a great spiritual contribution be made to the furtherance of the Seven-Year Plan.

Wilhelm Trustees

The Trustees are happy to report that another welcomed gift has been made to this property which witnesses each year the most memorable event connected with the visit of the Master to America in 1912—the Annual Souvenir of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. Mr. Walter Goodfellow and Jessie Goodfellow, his wife, presented to the Wilhelm Trustees two lots adjoining the present property. This indenture was executed December 31, 1937 and recorded on January 4, 1938, in the office of the clerk of Bergen County, in Book 2097, page 482 of Deeds. These lots make a valuable addition to the present property, and our deep and abiding appreciation is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Goodfellow.

Last year Mr. Samuel Shure, attorney for Mr. Wilhelm, advised the Trustees that the Teaneck Township assessor stated that the lots located in the pine grove were not tax exempt because they are separated from the property used for religious purposes. Mr. Wilhelm paid the taxes on these lots for 1937. The town has agreed to give exemption on lots No. 8 and No. 9 for 1938 and successive years.

The Cabin has been leased for meetings to the Teaneck Spiritual Assembly at a monthly rental of $30.00, and this Assembly pays for its portion of the liability insurance, light and heat. This past year Mr. Wilhelm installed a separate oil tank to supply oil to the Cabin for determining exactly the costs to the Teaneck Assembly. The only costs to the Trustees have been $18.40 for legal expenses and about $10.00 for insurance, Mr. Wilhelm having borne all other costs.

Bosch Trustees

Since our last report the beautiful dormitory at Geyserville was completed and its dedication took place on July 4th, the opening day of the Summer School. It was an occasion of great joy to have Mrs. Thomas Collins present at these services. She and her husband, who was deprived of seeing the culmination of his devotion to this institution, have complemented the wonderful gift of John and Louise Bosch, with their endowments of the Bahá'í Hall and the dormitory. The two-story dormitory, with thirteen rooms on the main floor and beds for fourteen on the second floor, will accommodate about fifty people. This beautiful building will stand as a memorial to Mr. Thomas Collins.

Mr. Joe Borzoni was employed as careaker last May at a salary of $50.00 per month, for part time services. An arrangement has been made that whatever work he does for the friends who have cottages on the property in his spare time shall be deducted from the wages paid by the Trustees and assumed by the other parties. These services are not available during the period of the summer school.

The summer school and maintenance of the property have been conducted up to the present time without any budget from the National Fund, the only costs being the caretaker's salary which amounted to $521.66 and workmen's compensation of $34.05. Mr. and Mrs. Bosch and Mrs. Collins have taken care of the taxes, water, light, and other insurance items. Other friends have contributed sums to carry on the summer school work. Last year there was a deficit of $20.00, which included a nominal weekly charge for the rooms to cover laundry, etc. This deficit was made up by the friends.

The Trustees appointed the following Maintenance Committee to supervise the management on their behalf: George Latimer, chairman, Leroy C. Ioas, secretary, John Bosch, Amelia Collins, N. Forsyth Ward and Harry R. Munson. This commitee will render an annual report to the Trustees.

Malden Trustees

The friends are aware that this house was turned over to the National Spiritual Assembly by Shoghi Effendi because of its memorable association with the Master's visit to America in 1912. On June 4, 1937, the following word was received from the Guardian: "Concerning the house at Malden, Mass., the Guardian leaves all the questions related to its restoration and renting to the discretion of your N. S. A., but wishes only to emphasize the absolute necessity of keeping this house as the property of the Cause. Under no circumstances should it be sold or given to non-Bahá'ís, though it may be rented to them, in view of the references 'Abdu'l-Bahá has made to it in His Tablet. Whatever arrangement the Assembly decides upon should be made after due consideration of this important fact."

Owing to the age of the house many repairs are necessary. The following most urgent ones have been taken care of at a cost of $390.15, a new hot-air furnace, replacement of old window frames and sashes, new modern electric wiring throughout, plumbing and plastering of ceiling. Taxes amounted to $204.04 and water $18.96. Rent was received amounting to $171.00. Other repairs will be made when necessary.

The following Maintenance Committee was appointed by the Trustees: Victor Archambault, chairman, Florence Morton and Wendell Bacon. This committee has taken over the work formerly entrusted to the Boston Assembly.

Conclusion

This detailed report is rendered to the friends in order to show what is required to maintain these various properties which are the manifest signs of an ever-growing Faith and also to indicate the responsibility on the part of the Trustees in their care and management of these sacred trusts. To recapitulate: the operating costs for the past year, including caretakers' salaries, taxes, light, heat, water, telephone, insurance, legal expense, repairs and capital expenditures for improvements, are divided as follows:

Temple Maintenance.....		$ 7,596.23
Repairs to Studio and Caretaker's Cottage and Ground		1,833.72
Green Acre ...	$6,435.78	
Less new equipment	887.80	
	$5,547.98	
Less special contributions	1,750.00	
	$3,797.98	$3,797.98
Geyserville		555.71
West Englewood		33.40
Malden, less rent received	$171.00	452.00
Total		$14,269.04
The cost of Temple construction to April 1, 1938, including Technical Committee expense of $297.84 is		$44,036.03

It will be noted from the above figures that the monthly withdrawals from the National Bahá'í Fund have averaged $1,189.00 for the past year. Next year some heavy insurance renewal items for the Temple will be due but there should be a corresponding reduction in repairs in the other trusteeships. If the applications for tax exemption are approved there will be

another reduction. However, with the increasing needs of an expanding community, the friends should realize that at least $14,000.00, annually, or $1,200.00 a month will be required from the National Bahá'í Fund, for the next few years.

These institutions are definitely a part of the Seven-Year Plan as the Summer Schools bear a most important relationship to the Teaching Activities. Therefore, they must be considered as an integral obligation of the National Bahá'í Fund. There is almost the needed amount in the Temple Fund to insure the payment of the balance that will be due on the completion of the Gallery Section of the Temple. The friends must now bear in mind the following stage, the completion of the main story, in their budget plans. The Trustees feel sure that the friends will not fail in their task. The Guardian has pointed the way in his most recent communication: "Each and every believer, undaunted by the uncertainties, the perils and the financial stringency afflicting the nation, must arise and ensure, to the full measure of his or her capacity, that continuous and abundant flow of funds into the national Treasury, on which the successful prosecution of the Plan must chiefly depend."

Respectfully submitted,

Trustees for the benefit of the National Spiritual Assembly

By GEORGE O. LATIMER,

17-12-39

LDA83 EZ FT

PHILADELPHIA PENN

DR W E DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

GREETINGS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY AND SINCERE GOOD WISHES FOR MANY MORE TO COME

DR AND MRS R W BAILEY

126P

17-5-26

April 29, 1938

My dear Pearl:

Since becoming of age and trying to write another book I haven't been able to correspond with either friends or enemies. I was so astonished at finding a sister [redacted] in your home when I came by last time that I haven't been able to inquire about it. Do you actually mean to tell me that the dieing sister whom you were cultivating so assiduously has gone off and gotten married? Why did you not forbid the banns?

I am in good health and the weather is very pleasant. Give my best regards to the Doctor. I shall hope to see you this summer unless you are going to Europe.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. R. Wellesley Bailey
5545 Morton Street
Germantown, Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

TELEPHONE BUTTERFIELD 8-4000 CABLE ADDRESS "TWELVEAST"

The Croydon
12 EAST 86TH STREET
NEW YORK

May 13, 1938.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

Greetings. It occurs to me that apropos your article in the Birth Control Review, that perhaps you might be interested in my "Red" pamphlet. I can give you a dozen or two of this (prior edition) if you can use them. Also you may be interested to see my Cabaret, or Masturbation.

With regards & earnest good wishes for you & your work, I am

Faithfully yours,

Addison M. Baird Jr.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

17-8-1940

VISIT THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1939 – MAY TO NOVEMBER

June 28, 1938

My dear Sir:

Thank you very much for the pamphlet which you send me. I think it is very valuable.

Very sincerely yours,

17-8-171

Dr. Addison W. Baird
The Croydon
12 East 86th Street
New York City

Fisk University

Nashville, Tennessee

Bethleham Center
Nashville, Tenn.
November 8, 1938

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-16-50

Dear Dr. DuBois

Recently I ran across som old letters of my late Uncle, Mr. Henry E. Baker of the Patent Office in Washington, D.C. Among them I found that you and he were close friends on several matters.

I am sure that you know several of his slose friends about the country. I am anxious to contact some of them in or about Washington, Boston or New York. It may be that you are able to give me this imformation as I am throwing out my forces in the hopes of locating some type of employment in the field of Social Agencies Community Centers or Recreational activities.

I am at present a student in Fisk University in the Graduate Department of Social Sciences and have a Bachelors degree in Physical Education and Social Science from Western State Teacher's College at Kalamazoo, Michigan. I am also doing some Boys work at the Bethleham Center and have done a similar type of work at the Fisk University Social Center during the past year.

Trusting that you may be of some service to my cause and wishing you the best of success in all that you undertake, I am,

Sincerely yours

Arnold C. Baker

November 25, 1938

My dear Sir:

I think perhaps the best person to tell you of surviving friends of Henry E. Baker would be Professor Kelly Miller, Howard University. If he cannot give you the information himself, he can tell you of other persons in Washington who will be glad to.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Arnold C. Baker
Bethlehem Center
Nashville, Tennessee

12-16-51

[BAKER] (1)

Norfolk Conn.,
March 12. 1888

Dear Cousin William:

I am late sending birthday greetings but have been here in Norfolk with a sick lady since Christmas and have had no opportunity to go to Hartford until this past week.

Have you been in Norfolk? It is about 18 miles from Great Barrington and 18 miles from Winsted.

I told Mrs. Stoeckel my grand-parents home was in Great Barrington and she had the chaffeur take me

17-17-17

us there. I made inquiries and found that Johns Piker was living there. I have since had a letter from his daughter Emma.

I hope you are well and had a happy birth day. Alice wrote me about it.

I came here from Boston the day before Christmas to stay three weeks with Mrs. Stoeckel who had been in the Hartford hospital, but am still here as she has neuritis now.

I may be able to go

to see Alice before I return home, if I do I shall hope to see Cousin Nina.

Love and best wishes.

Julia

Julia Davis Baker
Norfolk Conn.,

PHONES:
OFFICE 286 RESIDENCE 3404

OSCAR W. BAKER
OSCAR W. BAKER, JR.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
506-9 BAY CITY BANK BUILDING
BAY CITY, MICH

January 11, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Chairman, DuBois Committee
c/o Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Logan:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst. regarding the proposed honoring of W. E. B. DuBois on February 23, 1938, the occasion of the seventieth birthday of Mr. DuBois.

17-8-110

I am heartily in accord with the thought as set forth in your letter, and herewith enclose you New York draft payable to your order for $5.00 as requested.

The fact is that usually the public pay a man honors for fine things that he has accomplished and service to the public after he has departed this life. Most of us like to be recognized for worth while things during the years when we are physically and mentally in good shape.

I thank you for writing me, and it is with great pleasure that I am contributing to the DuBois birthday fund.

Will you present my personal felicitations to Archon DuBois and tell him how happy I am that he has been privileged to live for seventy years and to have achieved the honors that the world has bestowed upon him?

Very truly yours,

Oscar W. Baker

OSCAR W. BAKER

OWB/MAB

Encl.

PHONES:
OFFICE 286 RESIDENCE 3404

OSCAR W. BAKER
OSCAR W. BAKER, JR.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
506-9 BAY CITY BANK BUILDING
BAY CITY, MICH

February 12, 1938

Dr. R. W. Logan, Secretary
Atlanta, Georgia

12-17-3

Dear Dr. Logan:

I acknowledge receipt of your invitation to attend the banquet honoring the seventieth birthday of Dr. William E. DuBois on February 23, 1938.

You will recall that I have already sent a contribution for this dinner, and I only wish that it were possible for me to be personally present, but it is out of the question.

I regret very much my inability to be with you on that evening.

Very truly yours,

Oscar W. Baker

OSCAR W. BAKER

[Ballard Normal School]

735

17-12-38

LDA74 M 26 DL 5 EXTRA

TS

MACON GA

DR W E B DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

ACCEPT MY CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY BALLARD NORMAL SCHOOL JOINS ME IN RECOGNIZING YOUR GREAT CONTRIBUTION TO THE EDUCATIONAL WORLD

WM S MAYS DIRECTOR OF BALLARD NORMAL SCHOOL

1243P

17-12-88

May God bless and keep you for many more birth-days and may you help Him!

Sincerely,
Gloriua Virginia Perry Banks

State College
Prairie View, Texas
February 20, 1938.

ROBERT E. BANKS
25 CHESTNUT ST. S. W.
ATLANTA, GA.

November 9, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

A short while ago I was brought face to face with the fact that information concerning our people as a whole is quite inadequate or non-existent. With this fact as an incentive, I have resolved to do all in my power to remove this embarrassing situation.

At present, I am attempting to assemble information concerning outstanding points of interest in the United States of especial interest to the Negro. My program has been to contact Negro leaders in various communities apropos of what I have in mind doing, but thus far my results have not been nearly as encouraging as I had anticipated.

Because my experience hasn't been by any means wide in this line of endeavor, and knowing of your rich experiences and accomplishments with our folk , I am turning to you for advice. It may be that my approach is altogether wrong, or it may be any number of things to blame for this discouraging aspect at my outset, but whatever it is, I shall be indeed grateful for your advice and criticism on my idea.

Will you grant me an interview concerning this at your earliest convenience? I shall very greatly appreciate whatever consideration you show me.

Thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

Robert E. Banks

Robert E. Banks

17-16-52

November 25, 1938

My dear Sir:

If you make an appointment with my secretary, I shall be very glad to talk with you. You may telephone - Main 4200 - and ask for Miss Diggs.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert E. Banks
25 Chestnut Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

17-16-53

Banks

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL

January 12, 1938

68-21-21

Dr Rayford W Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr Logan:

Kindly let me know the date you desire the Sponsor Contribution to the DuBois Birthday Fund. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to cooperate in this movement.

I am

Yours truly,

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

Banks

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL

February 8, 1938

Dr Rayford Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-8-37

Dear Dr Logan:

We are herewith enclosing $5 which is our contribution to the DuBois Anniversary.

I am

Yours truly,

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W
encl M O $5

[BANKS] 735

QD62 FT=PRAIRIEVIEW TEX

DR W E B DUBOIS=

:ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

17-12-05

OLD FRIENDS, LIKE OLD WINE, GROW MORE PRECIOUS WITH AGE. SO HERE'S A TOAST TO OUR FRIENDSHIP ON THIS, THE DAY OF YOUR BIRTH.=

THE BANK.

January 4, 1938

D-13-83

My dear Alexina,

Thank you for your kind wishes. I hope you had a pleasant Christmas and I wish you a Happy New Year. I spent Christmas in New York with the wife, daughter and very interesting granddaughter.

Yours with love and pleasant memories.

Mrs. Alexina C. Barrell
229 Harvard Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

MRS. ADOLPH G. BECHTOLD
1123 EAST 39TH STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

17-16-17

Feb. 20. 1938.

My dear Mr Du Bois:-

For many years I have admired and enjayed your articles in the Crises and elsewhere, because of their substance and quality. Also have I attended several meetings you addressed, the last one at the Y. W. C.A. in New yorks, after your trip abroad, which I enjayed and was especially interested in because I am fram Vienna have traveled often aver the cantinent. Also I was present at the home of Mrs. Trotman, when yau spake to a graup of eager listeners, same of wham are also my friends.

Therefare I was surprised and sad when I

expenditure of energy as well as money.

Since the Baha'i Faith is young, some Baha is believe a larger number of followers can be attracted when the meetings are held, in the beginning only, separately for colored and white people.

Those in the Faith know that there is in reality only one race, the human race. Also that when the Baha'i Teachings are accepted world wide, that realization will be in the minds hearts and actions of all men.

However, I know your time is valuable so I shall close with the hope, that when you again come to N.Y. you will be so kind and plan to have dinner with my family and a few Baha'i friends.

read your article in the Pittsburgh Courier about the Baha'i Faith.

After studying these Teachings for a long time. I believe them to be not only ideal and practical, but also the most effective plans and laws for individual and collective conduct in order to reach a worthy goal by humanity, in the onward march of civilization.

The meetings you mention in your article "The dawn fall of the Baha'is", I attended because I have friends in Nashville, at Fisk University and also because of the Baha'i aspect.

Was some what disappointed, because of the arraingement of them, also the small attendance in spite of the great effort and

We are eager to have your advice of, how can the Baha'i Message spread more rapidly among all peoples.

With sincere good wishes for yourself and added success for your work.

Respectfully
Ludmila G. Bechtold.

Request for ref

May 2, 1938

17-16-18

My dear Madam:

I have not had a chance until now to answer your letter of February 20. I cannot see why you should be surprised at my article about the Bahai. It is always unfortunate to see people surrender a high ideal and while I have listen carefully to the various explanations made concerning this organization's volte-face on the color question, the explanations do not explain. I am only too keenly aware of the difficulty of putting ideals into practice but with the increasing of race hatred and international jealousy and war fever in the world today it was surely unnecessary for the head of your faith to openly declare for segregation. I shall, of course, be glad to talk with you at any time.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Adolph G. Bechtold
1123 East 39th Street
Brooklyn, New York

WALTER N. BEEKMAN, D. D. S.
746 FULTON STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Telephone NEvins 8-1433

17-12-30

Feb 21/38.

Mr Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University.
Atlanta. Ga

Dear Mr Logan

Please accept our contribution toward the fund being formed by the friends of Dr. DuBois, who are about to acknowledge in a substantial manner the fine qualities and undying service he has given throughout his long active life.

Sincerely,

Walter N. Beekman
Mary R. Beekman

June 2, 1938

My dear Beckman:

Enclosed is my application to the Cambridge Gun and Rod Club for the season July 15 to August 6; but it is conditional on the possibility of my finding a place to sleep where I can be quiet from 9 p. m. on. Do you think there is any chance of this? Otherwise much as I should like to come I would not get sufficient rest. If you think there is any chance of this mail this along to Barkley.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Walter N. Beckman
746 Fulton Street
New York City

17-13-84

WALTER N. BEEKMAN, D. D. S.
746 FULTON STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Telephone NEvins 8-1433

June 11/38

Dr. DuBois:-

your application sent
Dr. Barkley. 90 day, declined
this but I have from Dr. Munroe
now and for the first two weeks
in Camp — to wit, one
room in the main building
One tent any location desired
and use of the cottage
down the lake. (Harveds cottage).
yours for the asking.
I hope to have the
pleasure of being in camp
one week with you. Aug 1 to 7.

Best regards.

Beekman

12-13-38

Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
February 17, 1938

17-8-71

Dear Dr. Logan,

I am enclosing a money Order of $2.50 balance, to reserve a place at the banquet honoring Dr. DuBois February the twenty-third.

Although my visit in Atlanta will be very brief, I hope I shall have the pleasure of seeing you & Mrs. Logan.

Sincerely yours,

- Katherine C. Bell -

Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
March 28, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

It was a real joy to me to see you and your family in Atlanta last month and to join your host of friends in wishing you a very happy birthday.

17-3-40

You will be interested to know that I have made out application to take the Senior High School French examination for the Public Schools of Washington, D. C. which will be given next month, April 19.

One of the requirements for making application to take the examination is to have a letter of character commendation sent to the Board of Examiners, attesting to the candidate's moral character and teaching potentialities. I shall be very grateful to you if you do me this favor.

The address in Washington is: Chief Examiner, Board of Examiners, Divisions 10-13, Franklin Administration Building, Washington, D. C.

I shall appreciate it if you take care of this at your earliest convenience since all letters of evidence have to be submitted to the Board of Examiners two weeks prior to the date of the examination.

Please give my best wishes to Mrs. Du Bois, Yolande and little Du Bois.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine E. Bell

March 30, 1938

My dear Katherine:

I am delighted to be of any help. Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I am sending today.

Very sincerely yours,

17-3-41

Miss Katherine Bell
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Bell

OFFICE HOURS
8 TO 9 A. M.
1 TO 3 AND 6 TO 8 P. M
SUNDAYS BY APPOINTMENT

PHONE
BIGELOW 3-3616

THOMAS BELL. M. D.
340 BELMONT AVENUE
NEWARK, N. J.

January 22, 1938.

Dr. Rayford Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Logan:

12-8-6

I heartily approve of the testimonial to be given in honor of Dr. Du Bois. I feel that he deserves the national recognition and trust the connittee receives country-wide support sufficient to carry out the program as planned.

Enclosed you will find check for five dollars ($5.00). I regret that it will be inpossible for me to attend, but my daughter, Katherine E. Bell, who is teaching at Talladega is planning to attend the banquet to represent the family.

Sincerely yours,

Thos Bell

[BETHUNE-] B

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, President

ATTY. WILLIAM M. COBB, Treasurer

BETHUNE - COOKMAN COLLEGE

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12-12-46

March 9th, 1938.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I am sending my belated congratulations upon the celebration of your seventieth birthday, and upon the many years of your service and leadership to us.

It was a source of deepest regret and embarrassment to me to find that the telegram that I dictated to have sent to you from my Washington office, on the occasion of the Birthday celebration in Atlanta, did not reach you. My office here at the College had, in the interval, communicated with the Washington office, regarding the matter, and indicated that material concerning it had been received here. My folks in Washington, therefore, thought that I might have give the instructions as to telegram and check in Daytona Beach, and they cancelled those left there. I was in Buffalo at the time and found the mix-up when I reached home.

May I offer you now my deepest appreciation for your inspiration to us all, and my warmest congratulations upon the years that you have been spared to serve. The enclosed check is in accordance with the committee's request. Please tell them for me my reason for delay. I was so deeply sorry that previous engagements kept me from being present personally, and certainly I wanted to be represented by a written word.

May Our Father continue your strength for the great good you are doing.

Sincerely yours,

Mary McLeod Bethune

Mary McLeod Bethune.

1 enc.

December 16, 1938

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is lecturing in your vicinity during January and could speak at Bethune-Cookman College, January twenty-sixth or th reabouts. His charge is fifty dollars out of which he pays his own expenses. I am enclosing a list of his subjects.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs

Mr. Abram L. Simpson
Bethune-Cookman College
Daytonna Beach, Florida

Bethune-Cookman College

Daytona Beach, Florida

MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE, *President*
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Lecture 1938

14-1-15

December 27, 1938.

Miss Irene Diggs,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Miss Diggs:

We would be glad to have Dr. DuBois lecture at Bethune-Cookman College while he is in Florida but there are two factors that would prevent our having this pleasure. One is that we are members of the Florida Forum, and every Monday night for ten weeks we will have a speaker. Our allowance for speakers is taken up in this manner.

That brings us to the second reason. Our budget would not permit us to add the additional cost for Dr. DuBois' appearance. May we extend him a cordial invitation to stop over to see us while he is in this vicinity. Under other arrangements we would be only too glad to have him with us.

Very truly yours,

Abram L. Simpson

Abram L. Simpson

ALS/fb

Feb. 26, 1938

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Dear Sir-

I have been told that you own the little piece of land on the So. Egremont Rd. with an old frame of a building and a brick chimney on, and want to know if you want to sell this little parcel of land.

I am looking for a little piece of land to build a house. The building or frame there at present would be of no value to any one, as it would have to be taken down, and disposed of, the only value there, is the little piece of land.

I was talking to our tax collector and found the assessment was a very little. Now if you care to sell please let me know how much you want for it. We would—

17-5-04

also like to know about the water conditions, amount of land & so forth.

If we can come to terms we will buy.

We want to know right away as we are going to buy & build soon.

Yours Truly

Mrs Guy Bettis.

#491 So. Main St.
Ft. Barrington.
Mass.

P.S.
Enclosed find stamp for reply.

17-5-06

March 5, 1938

My dear Madam:

The real estate which I own on the South Egermont Road is not for sale.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Guy Bettis
491 South Main Street
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

DR. FREDERICK KETTNER, PRESIDENT

TELEPHONE: SCHUYLER 4-6539

THE BIOSOPHICAL INSTITUTE

DEVOTED TO CHARACTER AND PEACE EDUCATION

23 WEST 87th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

May 23, 1938

Dear Mr. Du Bois:-

The Dunbar Biosophy Club is devoted to the creation of a deep spirit of unity among all men regardless of creed, color or ra ce. Biosophy aims to develop peace through cha racter education. Cultural activities play a prominent part in making human beings conscious of the finer and more beautiful possibilities of life. However, that is not sufficient. In the relationship of one individual to another there is created a firm bond of appreciation and understanding which is the best guarantee for harmonious action based on idealism and spiritual principles.

17-11-4

At our last meeting we discussed your book, "Darkwater". In reference to this work, the presiding officer declared: "It is time that men create a new unity, a new basis of understanding, a new evaluation of life. These are the crying needs of men. We must not think in terms of one race, we must think in terms of the world. It is no longer a question of an individual stressing the fact that he belongs to a separate race, but it is of vital importance that we realize that all of us, each and everyone of us, belongs to mankind as a whole. In one sense the Emancipation Proclamation of the 1860's was but the first step to freedom. It liberated the colored race from the bondage to the earth; but there is a more significant bondage and that is the bondage of prejudice -- the bondage to the belief that we are separated, that there is an inalienable conflict, a necessary conflict between the races, that cannot be bridged. If this particular bridge can be created and if we can unite persons of different races and creeds, then we have taken the first step towards the Second Emancipation: it is the emancipation of the Soul. Then we shall recognize in others the same qualities, regardless of racial or creedal differences, the same potential nobility, the same life purpose which we have admired in all heroes. We need today cultural leaders, we need cultural ideals, we need a vision. Without this vision, we perish. There have been many voices crying in the wilderness, but there have been very few organized attempts to do something with these ideals, to make them concrete. If nothing is done, it will simply remain an ideal. It is our task to introduce these ideals into our daily lives, to make them actualities in terms of our own actions."

We have admired your sincere endeavors in behalf of greater tolerance towards the colored races. Because we too desire to express the ideals you have championed, we feel that we are writing to a friend.

Should you ever be in New York City we would be delighted to have you address us. We send you our greetings and regards.

Cordially yours,

Francis Merchant

Francis Merchant

June 28, 1938

17-11-5

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of May 23, I beg to thank you for your mention of my book and your other good words.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Francis Merchant
The Biosophical Institute
23 West 87th Street
New York City

[Birth Control Review]

16-9-41

AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE, INC.

515 MADISON AVENUE

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March 1, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Recently a group of Negro mothers in Baltimore saw the June, 1932, issue of the Birth Control Review, the Negro Number, containing your article, "Black Folks and Birth Control." They asked for more copies of this number, which we could not send, as our supply is exhausted.

For the use of groups like this, we are planning a new Negro Number of the Review for May. We shall be very happy if you can again contribute an article on the sociological aspects of the birth control problem among Negroes in the United States.

Dr. Carl Glennis Roberts of Chicago, one of our consulting editors, will write on birth control in relation to health and medical problems among Negroes, and Mr. James Hubert of the New York Urban League will describe the successful birth control center conducted in the League's headquarters. We are planning also to have an article by an outstanding Negro woman.

We know how many demands there are on your time, but are hoping that you can prepare a brief article for the May number, which would be needed on or before April 12th. Our articles are short — 1,000 words or less, because our space is unfortunately very limited.

I shall appreciate very much hearing from you soon.

The circulation of the Review is now close to 18,000. Since the last Negro Number was published, the birth control movement has advanced a great deal. However, opportunities for mothers to secure reliable medical information on birth control are still most inadequate — and particularly so in the Southern states. We hope to make this number one that Negro groups themselves can use to advance the cause of voluntary parenthood in their communities.

Sincerely yours,

Mabel Travis Wood

MTW/m

Mabel Travis Wood, Publications Director

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ERIC M. MATSNER, M.D., *Executive Secretary*

[Birth Control Review]

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March 14, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-8-137

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are hoping very much that you can contribute to the Negro Number of the Birth Control Review the brief article which I requested in my letter to you of March first. The article will be due April 12th.

So that we may complete our plans for this number, will you kindly drop me a line letting me know whether or not you will be able to write the article?

A message from you will help immeasurably to strengthen the educational value of this Review, which has been undertaken at the request of Negro groups to help secure more medical birth control facilities for Negro mothers.

Sincerely yours,

Mabel Travis Wood

Mabel Travis Wood
Publications Director

MTW/m

[BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW]

March 17, 1938

17-8-138

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that on account of press of long promised work I cannot write the article which you wish. I thought I had already written you and I am sorry if I have not.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mabel Travis Wood
American Birth Control League
515 Madison Avenue
New York City

P.S. Suggested Mr. Virginia Alexander.

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STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

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NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
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Form 16

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PROFESSOR W E B DUBOIS=

:DEPT OF SOCIOLOGY ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLANTA GA=

MAY WE REPRINT YOUR ARTICLE ROM JUNE NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY TWO BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW USING YOUR PRESENT TITLE STOP PLEASE WIRE COLLECT=

:MABEL TRAVIS WOOD AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE.

17-8-42

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Form 7

Fast Message collect

April 28, 1938

17-8-143

Mrs. Mabel Travis Wood
American Birth Control League
515 Madison Avenue
New York City

Yes you have my permission to reprint the article requested.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Magazine of the American Birth Control League and its State Member Leagues

BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

501 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
Wickersham 2-8600

June 6, 1938

Editor
Mabel Travis Wood

Consulting Editors
Clairette P. Armstrong, Ph.D.
Robert C. Cook
Edward M. East, Ph.D.
Henry Pratt Fairchild, Ph.D.
Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein
Ernest R. Groves
Mrs. Sidonie M. Gruenberg
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C.-E. A. Winslow, Dr. P. H.
Rev. L. Foster Wood, Ph.D.

•

THE AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE
501 Madison Avenue
New York City

President
Richard N. Pierson, M.D.

Medical Advisory Board
The National Medical Council on Birth Control

17-8-139

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor DuBois:

We are planning to have a 1-page reprint, entitled Negroes and Birth Control, made of your article which appeared in the May Birth Control Review.

Unless I hear from you before June 15th, I will take it that this plan meets with your approval. The reprint will be most valuable, we know, for distribution at social work and public health conferences.

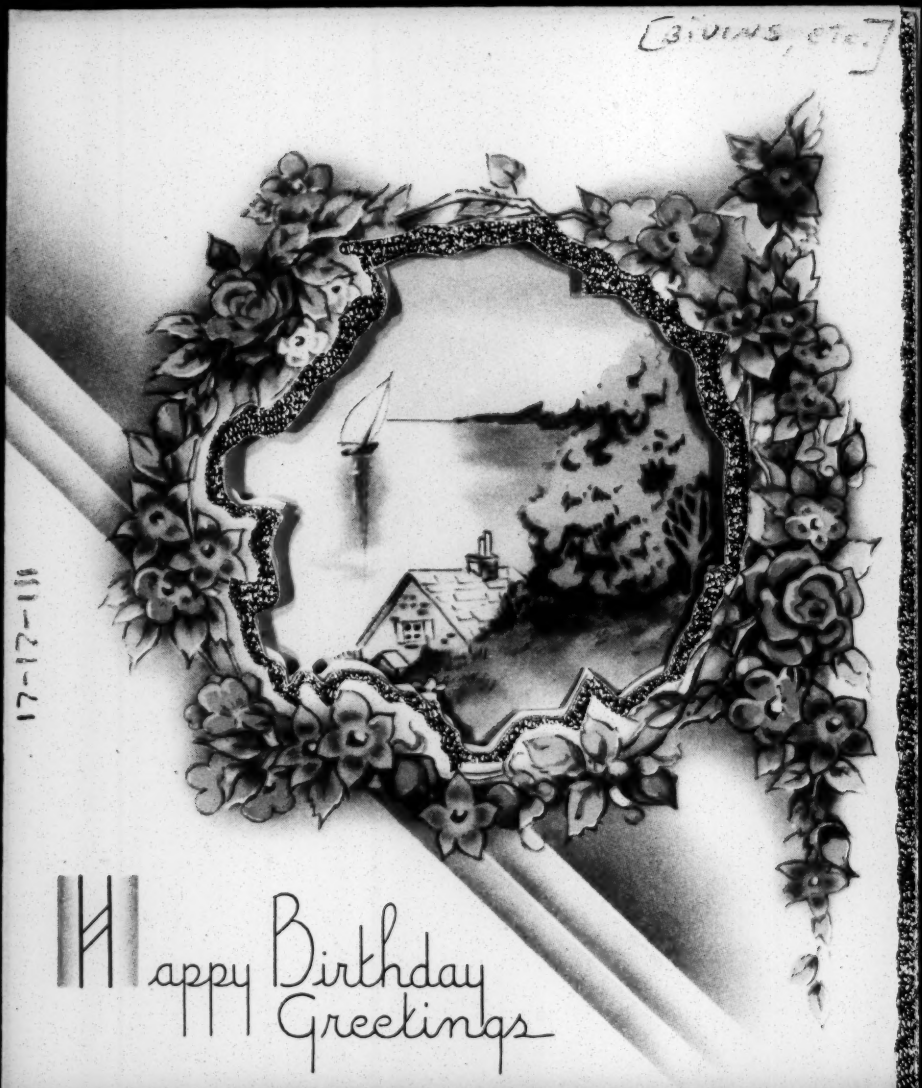
The Negro Number of the magazine has received much favorable comment and already our reserve supply of it is exhausted.

Sincerely yours,

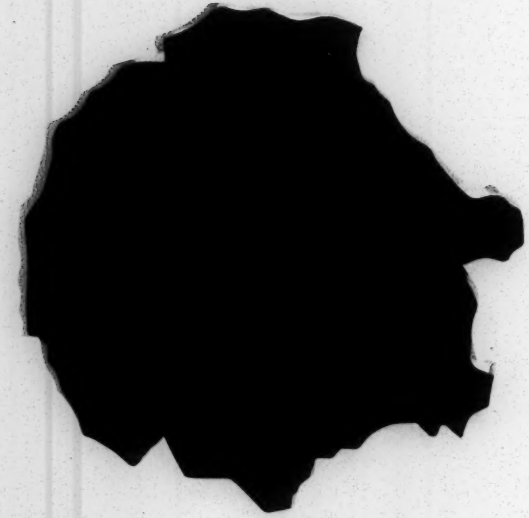
Mabel Travis Wood
Mabel Travis Wood
Editor

MTW/m

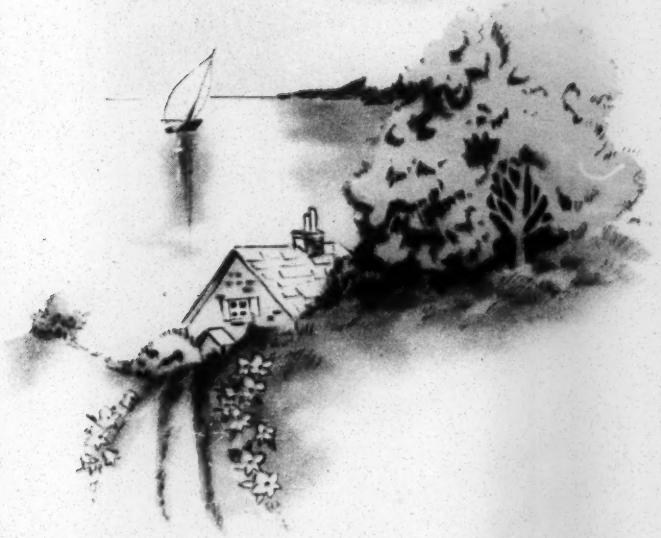
[BIRDS, etc.]



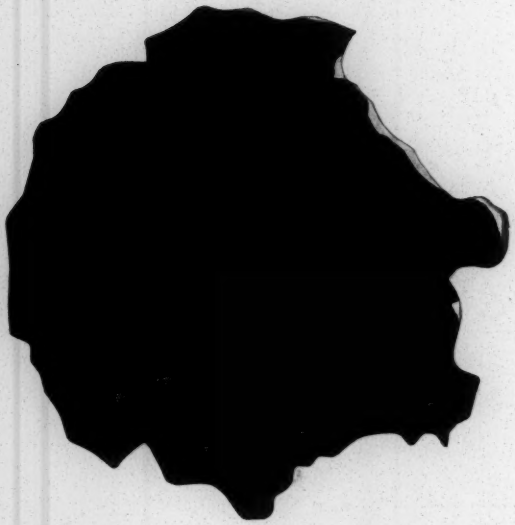
17-12-11



May the Ship of Good Fortune
Anchor right outside your door



Bringing more Birthday happiness
Than you've ever known before!



S. E. Binns - Spelman College.
N. H. McGhee
Maria Brown

U. P. Maddox
Morehouse

Greenville, Mississippi

Boddie

OFFICE PHONE 101

RES. PHONE 124

W. F. Boddie M. D.
FORSYTH, GEORGIA

17-8-55

Forsyth. Ga.
Feb 10. 1938

Dr Rayford W. Logan. Jmpy Sect.
Atlanta. Ga.

Dear Doctor Logan.

Enclosed please find check for five dollars as requested in your letter of recent date.

Mrs. Dr Boddie and I are very happy to join with your committee and others in helping to honor Dr Dubois.

very truly yours

W. F. Boddie M D

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Request for information - 1938

September 19, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

17-K-33

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am making a collection of photographs or other likenesses of persons who have made a distinguished contribution to the education of Negroes, for inclusion in a permanent display for the Education Building here at Fisk. I have taken the liberty of adding to this collection the sketch of you which appeared in the "New Negro", as done by Winold Reiss. If you prefer, I would like to solicit from you an autographed photograph.

I should also like, through this letter, to ask your help in locating likenesses of Horace Bumstead, and of the elder Ware. I do not know what became of the old Atlanta University effects, but I suppose prints in old pamphlets, or catalogues, or somewhere else, might yield such a likeness. The size I wish would be either 4" x 6" or 6" x 8". You would do me a great kindness by passing this note on to some one there who would be in a position to do me this service, if it is not convenient for you to do it.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,
Horace M. Bond
Horace M. Bond

12-16-34

September 21, 1938

My dear Mr. Bond:

I am asking the registrar, Mr. John P. Whittaker, to answer your letter of September 19 regarding pictures of President Ware and President Bumstead.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Horace M. Bond
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

(BORDENTOWN)

BORDENTOWN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
BORDENTOWN, NEW JERSEY

November 1, 1938

Dr. William E. Du Bois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Georgia
Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am a member of the library council of our school. Since Book Week is to be celebrated the week beginning November 14th, our staff has planned a project. I am writing to you for the author and title of your favorite book when you were in high school. Your letter will be pasted in the library along with the book. I am sure your choice will be very interesting.

I know you are very busy, but I would appreciate your letter and value it highly.

Respectfully yours,
Edith Mae Battle.

17-14-46

[BORDENTOWN]

November 8, 1938

17-16-47

My dear Miss Battle:

Frankly I cannot remember any single book that interested me more than others during my high school course. I remember reading thoroughly and carefully Knight's HISTORY OF ENGLAND in five volumes and also some of the novels of Dickens and Scott. I read with especial interest as part of my school course Virgil's Aeneid and Homer's Illiad. I am afraid this is as much information as I can give.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Edith Mae Battle
Bordentown Industrial School
Bordentown, New Jersey

January 10, 1938

16-13-66

My dear Sir:

I am not sure of the address of Mr. Horace Holley but I think he can be reached if you send a let er to:

130 Evergreen Place
West Englewood, New Jersey

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. G. H. Boone ?
Box 112
Louise, Mississippi

Bousfield

✓

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

Edwin R. Embree
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Comptroller

J.C. Dixon
Director for Rural Education

M.O. Bousfield, M.D.
Director for Negro Health

Raymond Paty
Director for Fellowships

January 14, 1938

17-8-115

Dear Mr. Logan: Enclosed please find check for $5 to be applied to the seventieth birthday anniversary of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Yours very truly,

M. O. Bousfield, M. D.

MOB:rh

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Boutté

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303 EAST 20TH STREET, AT SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK

2/7/38.

MRS. WILLIAM RICHMOND, DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICE

GRAMERCY 5-7080

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanter, Ga.

Dear Mr. Logan:

Captain Boutté and I are happy to share in any honors shown our friend, Dr. DuBois. We regret that pressure of work will not permit us to attend the dinner. However, we shall be with you in thought. Enclosed please find our cheque.

Sincerely yours,

Etienne A. Boutté

17-8-58
7-1

November 25, 1938

17-16-185

My dear Mr. Boutte:

Enclosed is copy of my correspondence with Jones concerning Talley. I have sent another copy to Ernest Alexander.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. V. Boutte
2301 Seventh Avenue
New York City

November 30, 1938

17-16-106

Memo to Mr. Boutte:

I have had further information concerning the Talley case. I learned that Talley paid five percent on his salary instead of ten percent as stated in my letter. On the other hand he has a letter from the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America, a copy of which I enclose. He writes me as follows: "In 1920 when I was placed on the Annuity I was being paid $2,000 a year and I was receiving considerably more than that in the year 1924 . . . Surely no one should think me so bereft of reason that I would go ahead paying at the rate of five percent on a salary of $2,500 and at the same time know that I would receive as a annuity the same amount as those receiving $1,200.

Mr. M. V. Boutte
2301 Seventh Avenue
New York City
New York

Braithwaite

Atlanta University

[Feb 7, 1938?]

Dear B. Logan:—

Sorry, have meant to send this to you these several days past.

Braithwaite

17-8-5

Monday February Seventh.

[BRAITHWHITE]
[Enclosure? I]

FOR THE SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY OF WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS
February, 23rd. 1938

I

As Shakespeare shone the sun among the stars
In the high firmament of poets, so
His name and fame and works combine to glow
In this our age, when a dark problem mars
The hope of justice with a hate that bars
Fulfillment of the State that man would know
Here in the West, where Brotherhood could show
Democracy erasing human scars.
His People were confined within a Veil,
Shut from the Light of Liberty and Chance:
His dreams, mystic with visions, saw the Grail,
And his hot passions shaped a piercing lance
Rending the Veil, to set the spirit free
Of Black Folk winging to Equality!

12-12-38

II

And we shall honor him today as one
Who gave the Cause a power born of grace,
For he has proved that Beauty knows no Race.
His soul, immersed in springs of Helicon,
Possessed the gifts to turn what had been done
By human ills and wrongs into the ways
Of golden speech, whose rhythmic visions trace
~~Upon the magic~~ The dim and distant goals where Truth is won!
Oh, bone of the bone and flesh of the flesh
Of them that live within the Veil! he cried.
Their wrongs he showed, their hopes he set ablaze:
He patterned one in literature afresh--
The other his art made luminous with pride--
And now at Seventy abides our praise!

D

2 after Speech

William Stanley Braithwaite.

Branham

[Viola BRANHAM]

12-17-67

Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia
January 19, 1938

Dr. Rayford Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Logan,

Please find inclosed a contribution for the DuBois Birthday Fund. I sincerely wish I were able to contribute more, but I have responsibilities which prevent me from doing more.

With every good wish for a happy occasion,

Very truly yours,

Viola Branham

November 28, 1938

Gentlemen:

I understand you have a shoe shine cabinet for sale. Will you kindly let me know the cost and carriage?

Very sincerely yours,

Braude & Braude
347 Fifth Avenue
New York City
New York

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
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J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

17-12-34

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Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1938 FEB 23 AM 1 45

.WA4 10 NL=WASHINGTON DC 22

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIV ATLA=

:CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR ACHIEVEMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE AND THE COUNTRY=

:BENJAMIN BRAWLEY.

WESTERN UNION ALONE SERVES 89% OF THE PLACES HAVING TELEGRAPH OFFICES

1201 Harvard St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
May 26, 1938.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

1743-14

Dr. Stokes has spoken to me about your brochure, "Seven Decades." Where may that valuable item be secured? If it is privately issued and for sale, please have a copy sent to me with bill.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin Brawley.

1201 Harvard St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
May 31, 1938.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Washington, D. C.

17-3-15

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you, and thank you again, for this copy of "A Pageant in Seven Decades" that has just come to hand, all the richer by your autograph. The more I look into this review, so modestly issued, the more I am convinced that it is one of the most important things you have ever written. It will be indispensable in any consideration of your own work or of the life of our people in your time.

Naturally, as I read one of the pages, I thought of earlier days in Atlanta when I first went over to the old University to lecture and when you came for some days to Morehouse. I recall that you put in my hands several books to which I had not access, and that is the sort of memory that grows more precious as the years pass.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin Brawley.

Social Notes

12-18-31

January 29, 1938

Mr. Du Bois invites Miss Diggs and Miss Brett to take breakfast in honor of Mrs. Cannon Sunday morning at ten thirty. His car will be at Bessie Strong Cottage at ten.

Miss Ruth Brett
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

[November?, 1938]

261 Kearney St.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Reply for interview

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-16-48

Dear Dr. DuBois :

I should like to begin my letter by thanking you for autographing "The Souls of Black Folk" for me last Saturday night at the meeting in Stowe School, Cincinnati. I enjoyed your talk although to be perfectly frank I would have enjoyed hearing you speak on almost any subject as I have long felt, through reading your books, that you were a friend.

If you will remember I asked you a question just after the meeting and you suggested that I write you in Atlanta. My question is simply this. In what way can an ordinary individual, neither wealthy or particularly influential, make a contribution toward bringing about a better relationship between Whites and Negroes or helping to obtain elementary justice for the Negro?

My background is as follows. White race, age thirty-four, married, two children (ages six and five), A.B. degree from the University of Cincinnati, am employed as an interviewer and publicity writer in the Cincinnati office of the Ohio State Employment Service. My hobby is writing book reviews and show reviews for the Enquirer and Times-Star, Cincinnati newspapers. Major subject in college-Economics. I have read your books and those of James Weldon Johnson, Charles Johnson, one of Walter Whites, and miscellaneous works of other Negro authors. I read Opportunity and the Crisis irregularly. I have long intended to subscribe for them and do not know exactly why I havent done so.

I should very much appreciate hearing from you at your convenience. Please accept my best personal wishes. I might add that my employment in public employment work extends back over the last ten years. I am a civil service employee of the City of Cincinnati.

Very sincerely yours,

Frederick A. Breyer

November 7, 1938

17-16-49

My dear Mr. Breyer:

I was glad to meet you and to have your letter. I am convinced that racial prejudice, hatred and discrimination has for its real and effective bases economic conditions and that the American Negro and his friends have got to strive, in season and out, to break down discrimination in jobs. I think, therefore, that fair-minded white folk can be of greatest help in this field. Just how anything can be done practically would of course have to be decided in each individual case; but the effort to open paying jobs to Negroes who are fitted and willing to do them would in the first place increase natural social contacts and help very gradually to eliminate the worst features of our economic organization and that is the existence of a group of unemployed whose inability to earn a living is not their fault. This means, of course, fundamentally attacking the present industrial order and the advent of industrial democracy across race lines. This is a pretty big job for any individual, colored or white, but we have got to get at it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Frederick A. Breyer
261 Kearney Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

[1938]

Talcott Hall
Oberlin College
Oberlin, Ohio

Dr. W.E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Geogia

Request for information

17-16-87

Dear Sir,

Last year I started a thesis for the Political Science Department here at Oberlin on the theme that the Negro had changed his politics. It seems that the Negro has definitely gone over to the Democratic party. I would like to get your views on why the Negro has changed. Do you think it is simply a matter of getting relief? Do you think the Negro is voting the Democratic ticket because he thinks that the race can gain more in the way of patronage if party affiliations are changed from one party to another? Do you think this change in the party line-up will induce the Republicans to bolster up their work and give more recognition to the Negroes? Does it seem that the more ignorant Negroes are the ones who are going into the Democratic ranks on a whole sale scale? What do you think will be the effect of Senator Black's appointment to the Supreme Court in the voting of 1940?

Do you not think that the Southern Republicans would have acted in the same manner as the Southern Democrats in the matter of the anti-lynch bill? Will you please give me a detailed statement of your views with regard to these matters. I shall await an early answer as I want to file the first draft of this shortly.

Gratefully, Emma V. Brown

March 7, 1938

12-16-38

My dear Madam:

It will be impossible on account of the press of time for me to answer your letter without date, in detail, but I may say this: The Negro has not definitely gone over to the Democratic Party. His vote was influenced, of course, by relief on the one hand and by his neglect at the hands of Republicans. I do not think this will make much difference with the Republicans. They have long wanted to unload the Negro vote. It is the more intelligent Negroes and not the ignorant ones who have bolted the Republican Party. I do not think Senator Black's appointment will make any difference in the Negro vote. There is little difference between Southern Democrats and Southern Republicans as far as the Negro is concerned.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Anna V. Brown
Talcott Hall
Oberlin College
Oberlin, Ohio

Brown, J. S.

281 Stuyvesant Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 26, 1938.

Dr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta Univ.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing my check for $5.00 as our contribution to the Du Bois Birthday Fund.

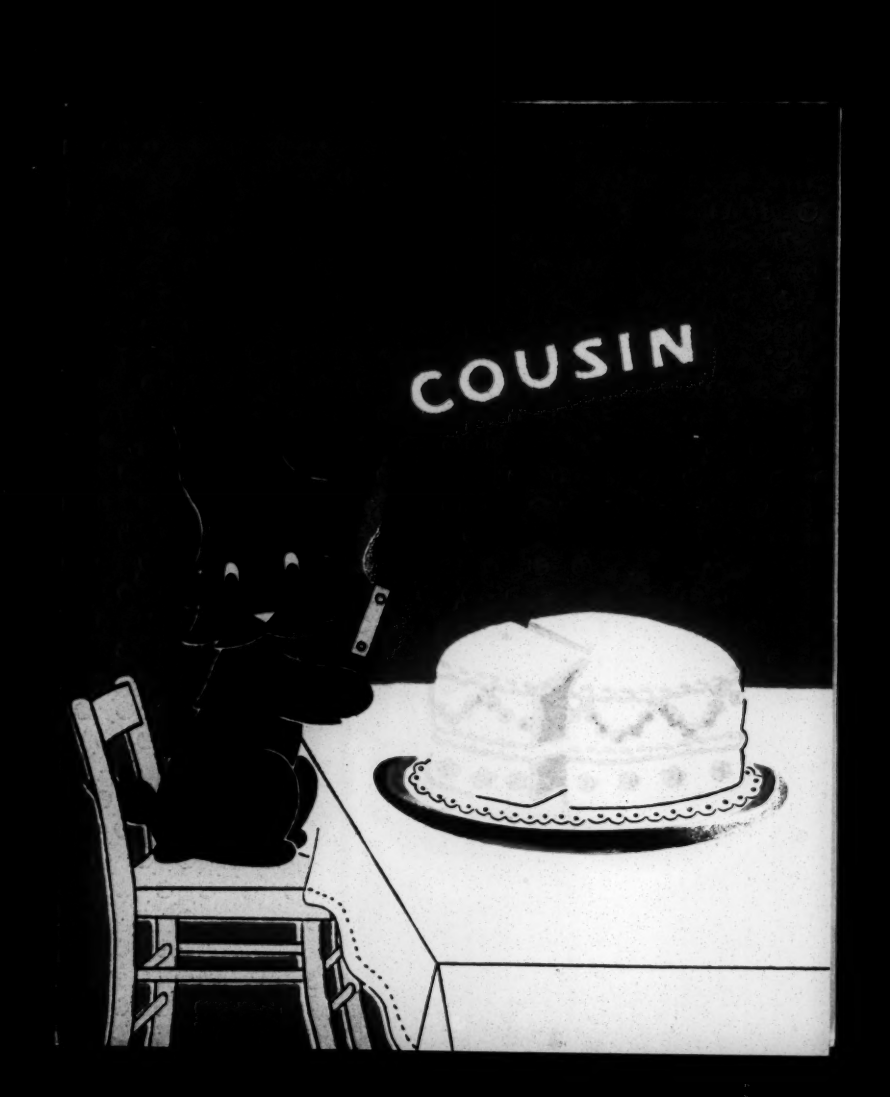
17-8-7

Sorry we are so far away and have other engagements, so that it is impossible for us to attend the formal banquet in Dr. Du Bois' honor, but I trust you will convey to Dr. Du Bois our warmest congratulations on his coming birthday and a wish for many happy returns.

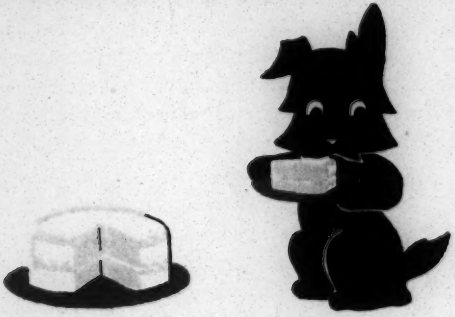
Yours very sincerely,

John S. Brown, Jr.

P. S.
My former address was 2584- 7th Ave., N. Y. C.


COUSIN

Here's wishing you
a great big **SLICE**
Of everything that's
EXTRA NICE



Not only for this

HAPPY DAY

But for the year

that's on the way

And many years more,
Oodles of all the joys
you desire.

John, Kenneth,
Jack.

108853
NORCROSS
NEW YORK

September 28, 1938

My dear John:

I am sorry I did not get a chance to get down to Eaton Town but we got jammed up a little in the matter of moving. I had intended to move leisurely and get out about the fifteenth of September when the manager informed me that they could not rent apartments for a half a month so I either had to pay a full month's rent or get out by the first of September. Needless to say I got out by the first of September but it involved a good deal of fast work. We stayed in the two Ys for a couple of weeks thereafter and then motored to Atlanta. We will be up next summer and hope to see you. I am glad that Nanette is better. Give her my love and I hope for her a permanent recovery. We had a nice trip down here and we are having a pleasant sojourn.

17-8-135

With best regards,

Mr. John S. Brown, Jr.
281 Stuyvesant Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Brawn

Church of the Holy Cross
EPISCOPAL
2601 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.

1/10/38

17-8-90

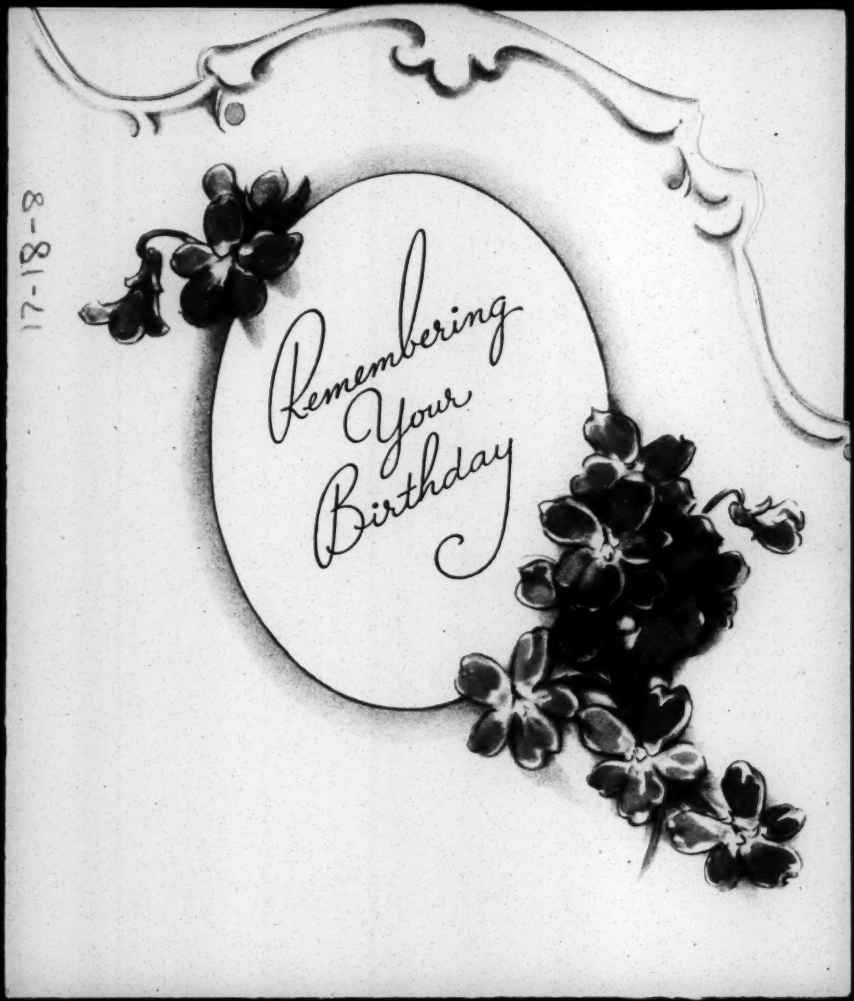
Dear Sir:

It is a pleasure to have a small share in the celebration of Dr Du Bois' seventieth birthday.

Very truly yours

Robert D. Brawn

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta, Ga.


Remembering
Your
Birthday

Wm. A. Braxton
author,

Originate plan for Betterment
of Race.

Greetings to you
As this glad day appears,
The occasion means more
Than just counting the years,
It means happy memories,
Joys that are new,
And friends who are happy
To share them with you.

17-17-103

A Happy Birthday

as You Journey Through the Year

Bert & wife
Mr & Mrs Percy Buck
1938.

A Birthday is a station
Which offers transportation
For your journey through
another happy year;

May you find pleasant highways
And cheerful little byways—
That lead to all the
good things wished you here.

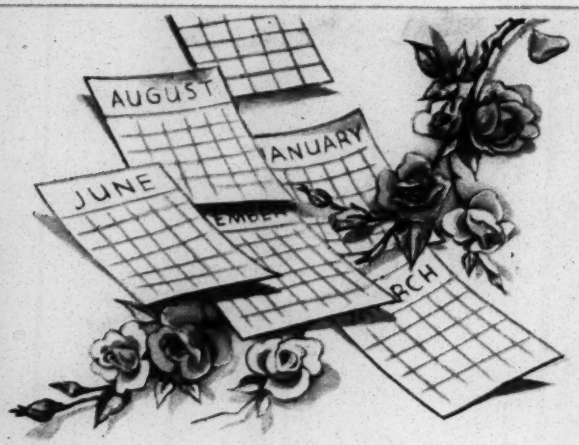
Best [illegible]
Mr & Mrs Pe[illegible]
1938.

[illegible]uck

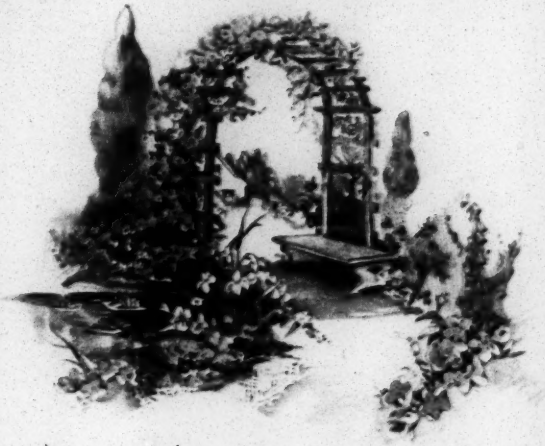
May miles that go on winding
Be miles where you'll be finding
A brighter scene
of happiness to share;

In joyful, restful places
May friendly hearts and faces
Give meaning to the
pleasures gathered there.

Best W
Mr & Mrs Per
1938.
Luck



May days and months be measured
By memories you've treasured,
By pleasant destinations
drawing near;



May fortune's smile precede you
And joys of living lead you
To greater happiness
throughout the coming year!

Best W
Mr & Mrs Pe
1988.
Good luck

35

35 BG 6249
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RUST CRAFT BOSTON, U. S. A.

710 Oak St.
Evansville,
Indiana.
March 29, 1938.

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Request for information

17-18-7

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I have been informed that you are an official of the Imperial Japanese Government. This information, which I obtained from a Louisville Negro newspaper, alleged that you were empowered to select Colored Americans to go to Japan to study. I wish you would appoint me or recommend me for one of the scholarships if any are available. I have a B.S. from Howard University and am possessed of an insatiable intellectual curiosity which has enabled

ize to understand the grave import of the forces which have the world in a state of flux. I did not get a B. S. degree and nothing else. Before I received it and after I received it in 1934, I have been studying and planning to improve my position and that of my group. My finances prevented me from taking advantage of a tuition scholarship at the Howard Univ. Dental School. However, my fitness for such work as the Imperial Japanese Government would probably assign to me, would probably be just as great. My interest in language and economics is coequal with the zeal with which I strive for scientific knowledge. Any person who is intellectually honest will admit that a Colored American would be wise to grasp an opportunity to cooperate with the great Japanese people. Hoping to hear from you soon. Sincerely yours, George W. Buckner

17-16-8

April 6, 1938

12-16-9

My dear Sir:

You have been misinformed about my connection with the Japanese Government. I have no connection at all. Several persons said to me when I was in Japan that they would like to have colored students come there to study but nothing was said about scholarships or help. If you wish information on that point it will be best for you to write to the Japanese Consul in New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. George W. Buckner
710 Oak Street
Evansville, Indiana

(Ruth Burgess?)

September 17, 1938

11-81-11

My dear Ruth:

You will be glad to know that we arrived in Atlanta Friday afternoon at four after a very pleasant and leisurely journey. We are all well and the family seems to be enjoying the new quarters. We find our goods arrived safely and mostly installed. Mrs. Du Bois has mislaid your address so that we are sending this through Mrs. Alexander. Please write us soon and send the address again. We shall miss you.

With love from all three,

26 Hall Street
Williamstown, Mass
May 30, 1938.

12-1-8-20

Dear Commander Byrd.

Well I'm afraid I'll have to do away with that very becoming title because it is beginning to sound quite juvenile and I've departed from that realm now. (tee hee) Doesn't that sound just like me. I've quite forgotten you don't really know me anymore do you? Remember the fresh young thing who made your waking hours unutterably horrid, well I am the same person exactly. I have added some tempting and delicious curves, an intelligent look in my big brown eyes, and have developed a brain which far surpasses the usual "Burghardt" quota. Now you have a faint idea what I am like.

I was really pleased and quite flattered that you still remembered me, and that you think there is a

possibility of securing a position for me. At present I am doing extraordinarily well. The required grade is above ninety and I have, of course, passed all subjects. I have only been in since February so of course there is plenty of time. I just thought I'd let you know my plans for the future in advance just in case you could help me out in any way. As an office ornament I wouldn't be so bad and they tell me I have my grandfathers personality. Enough about the material side of life.

How have you been? Where are you planning to make a trip up into "God's own country" the Berkshires? My family is in excellent health except for my grandfather who has been in the hospital for fifteen weeks. I suppose I should have typewritten this letter to give an admirable example of my typewriting ability, but typewritten letters seem so cold and impersonal. Don't take that as a direct hint because I realize you are a busy man and

slight possibility of answering my letter. Will get on to the serious side of my life. I am enrolled as a student at Bliss Business College in North Adams Mass. I am taking a 10 months secretarial course but which in true "Burghardt" tradition shall finish in seven months. As you have probably realized by this time, I am a very remarkable girl. I had planned to take the Civil Service on graduating from Bliss but why should I waste my talent on the mere government. I must seek the higher things in life. Now comes your chance to speak up: There must be some person or persons who are in need of an expert secretary, and here I am just waiting to fill the position and show the world what I can do. Am not bragging but when I graduate Will be a good secretary. Will joking aside now I really would appreciate it if you would just keep a weather eye open in the

can't take time to write nice little future "office wives". Do you need a secretary yourself? Wow! I'm wondering does your secretary read all your mail, if so I know she's panic stricken, with me in the offing.

I am writing with the illusion that you will answer my epistle sometime in the very near future. I hope you won't disappoint me. I know this letter sounds very, as my mother so crudely puts it "Phyllis-ish" but after all I believe in being natural, and why should I put on a "pose" for you. I am reading your autobiography in the "Amsterdam News". It is very interesting. (Here's my job, already) (tee hee). I will now take my leave and I hope to hear from you, very soon, until then, I remain,

Yours friend,

Phyllis Berglandt

12-18-21

June 28, 1938

My dear Phyllis:

Thank you for your letter of May 30. I am just leaving for the North and have been so busy this spring that I could not answer you at length. Possibly I shall see you this summer. My best regards to you and the family.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Phyllis Burghardt
26 Hall Street
Williamstown, Massachusetts

Caldwell

Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia
February 16, 1938

12-17-14

The Du Bois Testimonial Committee
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed my contribution of two dollars ($2.00) to the Du Bois Birthday Fund.

Best wishes for the success of this worthy enterprise.

Sincerely,
Georgia A. Caldwell.

Caldwell

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 20, 1938

17-8-9

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Doctor Logan:

I am glad to participate in the affair for Doctor DuBois on February 23rd, and I am sending you herewith my check for ten dollars. I shall want to attend the banquet, and, if ladies are attending, Mrs. Caldwell will want to go with me. When and how do we pay for the dinner tickets?

Sincerely yours

Otis W. Caldwell

Otis W. Caldwell

OWC:EJ
Enclosure

March 22, 1938

12-13-38

My dear Dr. Caliver:

As you perhaps know, we are applying to the foundations for funds to publish an Encyclopaedia of the Negro. In discussing the matter it was suggested that in collaboration with the board of editors there ought to be a board of reference composed of scientists acquainted with various phases of the Negro problem so that we would have the advantage of judgments from several points of view. I have suggested a board consisting of three well known white scientists and three Negroes. Among the Negroes I took the liberty of suggesting your name. Of course, nothing is settled as yet but it is possible that you may hear from the matter later. I thought I would acquaint you with my suggestion so that you would know the background if the matter is later brought to your attention.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Ambrose Caliver
Department of the Interior
Office of Education
Washington, D. C.

[Caliver]

AC/ep

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

April 2, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

14-2-4

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

I have been planning to write you for some days. I appreciate your letter and am interested in your proposal. I shall be pleased to give consideration to your desire to have me become a member of your proposed board of reference if, and when, the invitation is definitely extended.

Very cordially yours,

Ambrose Caliver

AMBROSE CALIVER
Senior Specialist in the
Education of Negroes

Calloway

WASHINGTON, D.C.
1717 T St.N.W.

January 13,1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Logan!-

Your plan for honoring Dr. DuBois on the occasion of his birthday is very commendable. Too often words of appreciation are reserved for funeral orations and those who deserve them do not get them while living.

It has been my privilege to have known Dr. DuBois as a fellow student at Fisk and as a friend for several years. Because of the close friendship of my husband with Dr. DuBois I am asking that the small contribution which I am able to make ($5.00) be in the name of Mrs. Thomas J. Calloway.

Wishing you success in this effort,

Very sincerely,

Lottie Nolen Calloway

(Mrs. Thomas J. Calloway)-

411-8-C1

17-5-02

January 5, 1938

My dear Elizabeth,

I was awfully glad to have the little visit with you and to find that you were not at death's door. In fact you looked to me as if you were pretty sound and happy and I have a suspicion that you are taking three meals a day. It will be nice to have you back. In the meantime I only detected one note of worry and that was about money. Forget it! To be well and happy is the best thing and you and your husband are in a position to save. Of course, if this experience induces you to discard one dress a year and be a little less lordly in your expenditures that will be all to the good.

I was very much upset to learn that I had seen and not recognized your husband when in New York last January. I haven't any recollection of having seen him. He must of course remember that I have actually seen him comparatively few times and to run across him suddenly and in a crowd and without you I did not know him. It is too bad. I am continually doing that sort of thing but there is just no remedy. If he had said, I am Mr. Cannon, it would have been different.

Well, here is good luck and hope you will soon be with us. My regards to the husband.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Elizabeth P. Cannon
634 Saint Nicholas Avenue
New York City

17-18-2

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

May 9, 1938

Dear Mr. Dubois,

Permit us to acknowledge on behalf of the Corporation receipt of the copy of A PAGEANT IN SEVEN DECADES, which we shall read with interest.

Sincerely yours,

FPK4d

Encyclo

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION
(A.B.F.M.S.)
BANZA MANTEKE VIA MATADI
CONGO BELGE, W.C. AFRICA

September 8, 1938.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.

80-01-17

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Your kind letter of November 17, 1937 has lain on my desk a long while, unanswered. This is not for lack of interest in your great project, but from the uncertainty of my own plans. I am now at last able to assure you that I shall be able and happy to collaborate if you still desire it.

Until now I have been serving as a missionary of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, working for eight years at the Normal and Theological School at Kimpese, and for the past year, since my return from furlough, here at Banza Manteke, the oldest mission station in Belgian Congo.

As of September first I am assuming the responsibilities of educational adviser to the Protestant Missions in Congo, under the auspices of the Conseil Protestant du Congo. In this capacity I shall necessarily travel throughout the Colony, and come into contact with the peoples and problems of many areas. It is not impossible, therefore, that I may be in a position to contribute something of value, and to secure other contributions from those particularly qualified to make them.

I shall welcome further particulars regarding the work. Meanwhile may I offer my felicitations to those responsible, on their choice of Editors and of Directors, and my very best wishes for the progress of the work.

Very sincerely yours,

George W. Carpenter

12-15-56

November 7, 1938

My dear Mr. Carpenter:

Your letter of September eight is at hand. We are not yet ready to announce the Encyclopaedia as a certainty we still have hope. In the meantime I shall be very glad indeed if you would make a bibliography or collect articles or books touching the history and social condition of the Negro in the Congo. If too, there are any black men of prominence I should like to know it: although I have often said that the Congo is one Negro colony which has developed absolutely no colored leadership among the natives. Do you think this is true? I shall write you again as matters develop.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. George Carpenter
Banza Mantake
Bas Congo via Matadi
Congo Belge

ANNUAL CONFERENCES: East Texas, Central Texas, Texas, Dallas-Fort Worth, North-west Texas

OFFICE OF

The Second Episcopal District Colored Methodist Episcopal Church

MEMBER
GENERAL TRANSPORTATION
COMMISSION

R. A. CARTER, PRESIDING BISHOP
4408 VINCENNES AVENUE
TELEPHONE OAKLAND 2688
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SOUTHWESTERN HEADQUARTERS
TEXAS COLLEGE
TYLER, TEXAS

July 2, 1938.

Agent for Integration - 1938

17-16-26

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dearDr. DuBois:

I am writing to ask if you will send me a copy of your address: "A PAGEANT IN SEVEN DECADES" delivered on the occasion of your seventieth birthday.

Sincerely yours,

R. A. Carter

RAC:q

R. A. Carter.

July 5, 1938

My dear Mr. Carter:

In answer to your letter of July 2, please permit me to say that Dr. Du Bois has left for the North on his vacation.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Bishop R. A. Carter
4408 Vincennes Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

17-16-27

September 21, 1938

My dear Bishop Carter:

I regret to say that the PAGEANT IN SEVEN DECADES concerning which you wrote July second was not published but distributed by the committee which had in charge the celebration of my birthday. There are, therefore, unfortunately no other copies for distribution.

Very sincerely yours,

Bishop R. A. Carter
4408 Vincennes Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

THE DIRECT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

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SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

November 19, 1938

DISTRICT TRAFFIC OFFICE
516 N. P. AVENUE
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA
PHONE 1816

17-16-54

Dr. E. D. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In reading a statement in the Crisis magazine when you were editor of that periodical, am I quoting you correctly when I say that the first Pope was Pope Alexandria who was a black Moore?

I have had a lot of discussion with some of the Irish here in this town and they say there was no such Pope. You being one of America's foremost Ancient history scholars, I am betting on your statements. I do remember, however, that I read this about Pope Alexandria in the Crisis magazine some years ago, and you stand behind your statements I suppose. To convince these people that I have had an occasion to discuss this, could you enlighten me as to what history I could get in the library for further proof because they wouldn't take my word as they have already disputed and doubted me?

My, I liked to cry when I understood you were leaving the Crisis magazine which you founded.

I will be greatful to you Doctor for any information or proof to the subject I am trying to convey to my Irish friends here.

I would like to add that I am a constant subscriber and a believer in the Crisis magazine since its founding.

I am hoping for an early reply.

Yours,

William Carter

William Carter
Northwest Airlines, Inc.
516 N. P. Avenue
Fargo, N. Dak.

November 25, 1938

My dear Sir:

I have mentioned no Pope Alexandria in the CRISIS. The question of the color of the Popes is difficult to settle because color was not thought important at the time. However, there is the following passage in Huggins and Jackson INTRODUCTION TO AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS, New York, 1937:

"Persistent rumors have it that the Roman Church has had three black Popes in its line of Pontiffs. St. Vicor I, the fifteenth Pope, St. Melchiades, the thirty-third, and St. Galatius, the fifty-first. Some controversy has raged, too, as to whether Origen and Augustine were black or white. Such inference extends also to St. Luke, Simon the Cyrenian, Simon Niger, prophet and teacher at Antioch, Julius Africanus, St. Cyprian, Tertullian, Lactantius and Terence. The controversy in regard to St. Augustine was apparently settled when, in 1921, an American priest appeared to have raised the question. The up-shot of this discussion was a statement from the American priest which read: 'I simply remark that his color was black; by this, I by no means, intend to insinuate that St. Augustine was a Negro, but that as a native of Africa, he represented one of the four great divisions into which the human family is divided, so far as color is concerned, namely, white (Europe), black (Africa), Yellow (China), red (American Indian). I have not been able to understand that possible difference the mere accident of color can make in a man's right to salvation'".

Also in my little book THE NEGRO I quote Mommsen as saying:

"'It was through Africa that Christianity became the religion of the world. Tertullian and Cyprian were from Carthage, Arnobius from Sicca Veneria, Lactantius, and probably in like manner Minucius Felix, in spite of their Latin names, were natives of Africa, and not less so Augustine. In Africa the Church found its most zealous confessors of the faith and its most gifted defenders.'"

"The Africa referred to here, however, was not Negroland, but Africa above the desert, where Negro blood was represented in the ancient Mediterranean race and by intercourse across the desert. On the other hand Christianity was early represented in the valley of the Nile under 'the most holy pope and patriarch of the great city of Alexandria and of all the land of Egypt, of Jerusalem, the holy city, of Nubia, Abyssinia, and Pentapolis, and all the preaching of St. Mark.' This patriarchate had a hundred bishoprics in the fourth century and included thousands of black Christians. Through it the Cross preceded the Crescent in some of the remotest parts of black Africa."

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William Carter
Northwest Airlines, Inc.
516 N. P. Avenue
Fargo, North Dakota

Carver

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 4, 1938

$5.00 Donation

Mr. George W. Carver
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Ala.

Dear Mr. Carver:

17-8-120

On February 23, 1938, our friend and associate W. E. B. DuBois will be seventy years old. Believing this event of sufficient significance to warrant national recognition, a group of us in Atlanta University has taken the initiative in planning a suitable testimonial to a man who has achieved distinction as editor, teacher, scholar, man of letters and crusader for human rights.

With the cooperation of Atlanta University, in which he has served as professor of sociology during the periods 1896 to 1910, and 1932 to date, we have planned the following testimonial:

1. A University Convocation honoring Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, at which representatives of all institutions with which he has been connected will be asked to attend--Fisk University, Wilberforce University, University of Pennsylvania and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Dr. DuBois will deliver the Convocation Address.

2. A formal banquet to be held in the University Dining Hall on the evening of that day.

3. The presentation of a personal momento as a symbol of respect and appreciation of his friends throughout the world.

4. The presentation of a permanent memorial of Dr. DuBois to Atlanta University. We are hoping to secure funds enough to obtain a bust of Dr. DuBois.

5. The publication of the Convocation Address as a souvenir of the occasion.

To further these ends we are calling upon you as one of the many persons who has shared experiences with Dr. DuBois to serve as one of the FRIENDS and ASSOCIATES who will sponsor this affair. We are asking each sponsor to contribute at least five dollars ($5.00) to the DuBois Birthday Fund. Every sponsor will receive a copy of the Convocation Address, and will have the privilege of making reservations for the banquet at two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per plate providing the reservations are taken up by February 15.

The development of this program is in the hands of a working committee composed of the following persons:

Mr. Ira De A. Reid, Temporary Chairman
Dr. William Stanley Braithwaite
Dr. Rufus E. Clement, President of Atlanta University
Mrs. John Hope
Dr. Charles D. Hubert, Acting President, Morehouse College
Mr. E. M. Martin, President, Atlanta University Alumni Ass'n.
Mr. Lorimer D. Milton
Miss Florence M. Read, President, Spelman College
Dr. Rayford W. Logan, Temporary Secretary

In their behalf we invite your cooperation in making this celebration of Dr. DuBois's seventieth birthday a distinguished and memorable one. Your contributions, payable to the DuBois Birthday Fund, Atlanta University, should be sent immediately since the amount of contributions will determine the nature of the memorial and also the gift.

Cordially yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan
For the Committee

121-8-71

November 25, 1938

17-10-33

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is lecturing in your vicinity during January and could speak at Claflin College, January twenty-fourth to twenty-seventh. His charge is fifty dollars out of which he pays his own expenses.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs

The President
Claflin College
Orangeburg, South Carolina

Chambers

FRANK L. CHAMBERS, D. D. S.

NEW YORK
131 WEST 110TH STREET
APT. 2D

Jan 31-'38.

Mr. Rayford W Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Logan:-

Please excuse my delay in replying to your very courteous invitation to cooperate with your committee for the success of the testimonial to our distinguished and worthy friend and teacher Professor Dr Bois -

I am not able to do much, but what I can do, I will.
Please find enclosed my check for five dollars, and with best wishes for your success,
I am very cordially yours

Frank L. Chambers

81-8-11

FRANK L. CHAMBERS, D. D. S.
[redacted]
NEW YORK
131 WEST 110TH STREET
APT. 2D

[redacted]

12-17-84

Feb. 4, 1938.

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University -
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Mr. Logan :-

I have your acknowledgement of my check - but you give me credit for too much. I see I am listed as Rev. F.L.C. For the correction of your list, may I say that I am only an humble plodding dentist - D.D.S. not D.D.

Thanking you for your patience with me, and expressing the regret that I shall not be able to attend the banquet I am Sincerely.

Frank L. Chambers

(CHAPELLE)

GREENWOOD
FEB 11
4 PM
1938
S. C.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

352 new market street
~~Greenwood, S. C.~~
Feb. 10, 1938.

Dear Sir:

I am in Senior high school and I am to write a term paper of 1500 words on your life. I am asking you to please send me all the information you can concerning yourself. I am supposed to begin this paper this month please send by return mail. Thanks.

Respectfully yours
Leila M. Chappell

February 15, 1938

My dear Miss Chappelle:

Answering your card of February tenth, please permit me to say that Dr. Du Bois is away on a lecture trip. However, I am enclosing a copy of what "Who's Who in America" says about him and a more detailed account of him may be found in the first chapter of his book "Darkwater".

Very sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Miss Lula M. Chappelle
352 New Market Street
Greenwood, South Carolina

24 Clay St
So Norwalk, Conn

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wilson

announce the marriage of their

daughter

Daisy Vera Eva

to

Mr. Robert Murphy Chavis

Monday, the Nineteenth of December,

nineteen hundred and thirty-eight

in

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

12-18

Social Memo

[Cheyney Training School for Teachers]

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

October 19, 1938

Dear Friend:

Dr. Leslie Pinckney Hill, the President of this College has served us loyally and unstintingly for twenty-five years. We believe that his former students, alumni, colleagues, associates, and friends, would appreciate being reminded of this his twenty-fifth year in the service of the Cheyney Training School for Teachers and in this community so that they may have an opportunity to express their appreciation and esteem.

From the College you will receive in due time an invitation to a program combining the dedication of the new buildings with the celebration of Dr. Hill's anniversary. We shall be very happy if you will make a special effort to be present. This communication is sent to ask if you wish to share in honoring him by writing a letter expressing such sentiments as are appropriate for his twenty-fifth anniversary. These letters will be bound together in a volume and presented to him at the conclusion of the program.

17-11

THE LETTER, WRITTEN ON BOND PAPER 8½ x 11 INCHES SHOULD HAVE A MARGIN OF TWO INCHES ON THE LEFT SIDE. PLEASE SEND YOUR LETTER TO THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS, CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA, SO AS TO REACH HERE IN TIME TO BE BOUND NOT LATER THAN NOVEMBER 20, 1938.

Very sincerely yours,

Louise E. Hayling

Louise E. Hayling,
Corresponding Secretary

LEH:mel

COMMITTEES

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Mrs. W. W. Comfort

Staff Representative
Mrs. Lottie N. Conway

Faculty Representative
Miss Evangeline R. Hall.

Alumni Representatives

Mr. J. Russelle Dumpson, '32
President
Miss Laura A. Keech, '29
Secretary
Mr. George E. Dunlap, '18
Mr. Albert B. Wilson, '29

(CHEYNEY...)

Dr. & Mrs. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Cheyney]

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

The Cheyney Chorus will sing over a nation-wide NBC hook-up from Station WEAF on Sunday morning, December 18, 1938, from 9:30 to 10 o'clock, Dr. Leslie Pinckney Hill directing. You and your friends are cordially invited to tune in for a half hour of Christmas music. Your expression of appreciation sent to Station WEAF or to the College will encourage the Station and help the Chorus.

CHICAGO BAPTIST INSTITUTE

3458 South State Street :: P. O. Box 6554

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

H. M. SMITH, Director
Telephone Calumet 7915

May the 24th
1 9 3 8

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L. K. Williams

17-6

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Would you accept or endorse entertainment at the coming World Baptist Alliance Meeting in Atlanta, Georgia in 1939, in which Baptist delegates who are Colored are "jim-crowed" or discriminated against by the entertaining organization?

I am enclosing a letter which was sent to Dr. Lipphard, Editor of "Missions", in November, 1937, also an editorial which appeared in "Missions" in February, 1938. These will give some idea of the importance of the issue. If you are opposed to a "jim-crow" convention in Atlanta in 1939, will you write directly to the following persons expressing your opposition to any discrimination based on color as an attack upon our religious and democratic ideals?

Dr. J.H. Rushbrooke
Ex. Sec. Baptist World Alliance
4 Southampton Row
London, W. C. I., England

Dr. G.W. Truett
Pres. Baptist World Alliance
Pastor, First Baptist Church
Dallas, Texas

Dr. Louis D. Newton
(Chairman, Southern Bapt. Convention
Committee to Entertain Baptist World Alliance)
Pastor, Druid Hills Baptist Church
Atlanta, Georgia

Please drop us a card informing us of your action if you write to the above named officials in this very important matter.

With all good wishes for yourself and your work, I am

Sincerely,

HMS:DW

H. M. Smith

[Enclosure]

1854 7th Avenue
New York, New York
November 4, 1937

Dr. Wm. B. Lipphard
Editor--Missions
152 Madison Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Lipphard:

I am writing to you because of your integrity and influence both within and beyond the limits of the Northern Baptist Convention.

During the past summer I attended a meeting of the executive committee of the World Baptist Alliance in London, England. At that meeting plans for the entertainment of the Alliance scheduled to meet in Atlanta, Georgia in 1939 were discussed. It was suggested that the executive committee of the Alliance request the entertaining brethren of Atlanta and the Southern Baptist Convention to proceed with arrangements for the 1939 meeting in such a way that no delegate should be embarrassed in Atlanta because of color or race. This suggestion was not acted upon.

Some of us feel that not only our colored brethren here in America, but those in Africa and Asia as well deserve hospitality in Atlanta in 1939 that is both courteous and christian. Again if any suggestion of racial discrimination or "jim-crow entertainment" enters into the plans for the Atlanta meeting of the Alliance our world Baptist fellowship would be seriously embarrassed before the christian conscience of the world. Finally religion itself would suffer a dramatic defeat at the hands of racial prejudice.

May we count upon your active support and assistance as we seek to meet honestly and fearlessly this challenge to our christian ideals?

Sincerely,

H. M. Smith, Ex. Sec.
Friends of Social Justice

Chicago Sunday Evening Club

TO MAINTAIN A SERVICE OF CHRISTIAN INSPIRATION AND FELLOWSHIP IN THE BUSINESS CENTER
AND TO PROMOTE THE MORAL AND RELIGIOUS WELFARE OF THE CITY

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November 21 1938

Dr.W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

17-13-81

My dear Dr.DuBois:

It has been in my mind for some time to invite you to speak before the Chicago Sunday Evening Club, and now that I note you are to be at the University Chapel on February 12 in the morning, I want to make it the opportunity to have you at the Orchestra Hall service in the evening.

We will make this our "Lincoln" anniversary observance, but you are at liberty to say whatever is in your heart. We do ask our speakers, however, to give a distinctively religious address.

Perhaps you know something of the work we have been doing in downtown Chicago for thirty-two years, holding nonsectarian services of worship every Sunday night from October to June. Our audience is composed of every class and creed, and many races are represented. Hotel guests, people not affiliated with churches, or whose churches have no evening service, make up the larger part of the congregation. The meeting is from eight to nine p.m. and twenty-five minutes are allowed for the talk, which is broadcast.

Our very modest budget allows only $100 for "speakers' honorarium" , but we trust that amount will help out with your expenses.

Hoping for an early and favorable response,

I am,

Yours truly,

Clifford W. Barnes

November 25, 1938

12-13-32

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of November 21. I shall be glad to speak at the Chicago Sunday Evening Club on February twelfth at 8:00 p. m. I will write you later concerning my subject. I do not know that I can make a distinctly "religious address" but it will not be irreligious.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Clifford W. Barnes
Chicago Sunday Evening Club
10 South La Salle Street, Suite 1540
Chicago

The University of Chicago

The University Chapel

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 27, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Lectures 1939

12-13-38

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

For several years it has been the policy of our Board of Social Service and Religion, which is responsible for all the services held in this Chapel, to invite to our pulpit on a Sunday morning at least one distinguished colored speaker each year. In this succession we have had President Moton of Tuskegee, President Mordecai Johnson of Howard University, Mr. James Weldon Johnson, and this year, Dean Howard Thurman of Howard University.

I write on behalf of the Board to extend to you our cordial invitation to speak for us on some Sunday morning during the college year 1938-39. We hope it will be convenient for you to come to us on February 12, 1939, which we understand will be Inter-Racial Sunday next year--and which is in any case Lincoln's Birthday. In your congregation that morning will be not only many of the students and faculty of the University, and visitors to Chicago, but also a large number of its citizens--of all races. Any subject you may wish to choose, bearing on the ethical, social, and religious ideals and needs of our time, with any references you may wish to make to their inter-racial aspects, will be appropriate. The address is part of a religious service, which I shall personally conduct, following probably the enclosed order of service. Your only responsibility will be for the address, which should occupy from twenty-five to thirty minutes.

Our service is broadcast over WGN and has a very wide hearing throughout the Central West. Our honorarium is $100, and you would be the guest of the University at International House over the weekend.

With sincere hope that you may find it possible to accept our invitation,

Cordially yours,

Charles W. Gilkey

Charles W. Gilkey

CWG:R

January 29, 1938

17-13-61

My dear Sir:

I shall be glad to speak at the Chapel at the University of Chicago February twelfth, 1939. I thought at first that you meant 1938 but from the tenure of your letter I take it you mean next year. We can decide upon a subject later.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Charles W. Gilkey
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Lectures 1939

The University of Chicago

The University Chapel

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 2, 1938

1743-80

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are all delighted to know that we may have you as our Chapel speaker on February 12, 1939. You are right in understanding that the date in question is a year away. We will take up in due season the details of your visit - including your subject.

Cordially yours,

Charles W. Gilkey

Charles W. Gilkey

CWG:bw

November 25, 1938

Gentlemen:

I want to buy a swing for a little girl of six to put on the terrace outside of our living room windows. If you have anything of the kind on hand, will you kindly send description and price?

Very sincerely yours,

Child Training Association
1018 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

17-5-01

September 19, 1938

My dear Sir:

I am going to give a course on Asiatic Culture during the coming semester. Can you recommend a good small textbook on Chinese history and culture? I would be under great obligation.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Chih Meng
China Institute in America
119 West 57 Street
New York City

17-12-24

LDA171HF 37DLC

ATLANTA GA 722P FEB 23 1938

DR W E B DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY DORMITORY 50 CHESTNUT ST SW ATLA

PLEASE ACCEPT MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY. YOU HAVE SERVED OUR RACE WELL. THE STANDARDS OF LEADERSHIP AND SCHOLARSHIP WHICH YOU HAVE SET WILL LIVE AS AN EXAMPLE FOR OTHERS TO FOLLOW REGARDLESS OF RACE

WALTER R CHIVERS

734P

December 19, 1938

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is lecturing in your vicinity during February and could speak for you February twentieth. His charge is fifty dollars out of which he pays his own expenses.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley
Church of the Good Shepherd
5700 Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

P. S. Other engagements in Chicago:

February 12 - Morning, Chapel, University of Chicago

" 12 - Evening - Chicago Evening Club

17-131-74

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, Pastor
5712 PRAIRIE AVENUE
ENGLEWOOD 6538

Church of the Good Shepherd

Congregational

WENTWORTH 9190

Fifty-Seventh Street and Prairie Avenue

Chicago

December 22, 1938

17-13-77

Miss Irene Diggs
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

My dear Miss Diggs:-

I am in receipt of your kind letter of December 19. It is quite agreeable for us to have Dr. Du Bois on February 20 with a charge of $50.00 which covers his expenses also. We do not like to have engagements by our speakers in Chicago and especially on the South Side, but we feel that it is far away enough from his other engagements to make it feasible. However, we must insist that there be no other engagements on the South Side. I understand that there are no other Chicago engagements than those listed in your letter. Kindly send us a list of subjects and any other publicity matter that you have.

Sincerely,

Harold M. Kingsley.

k/d

P.S. We would suggest a paneled discussion lead by Dr. Du Bois on "Cooperativ" the same sort of program that he has been advancing lately. I wonder if it would be agreeable. It would stimulate interest here as we have quite a few social-minded people who would be deeply interested. Please let me know specifically about this.

[CLARK]

Virginia Union University

WILLIAM JOHN CLARK, PRESIDENT

Richmond, Virginia

Office of the President

February 8, 1938

12-17-52

Dr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. Logan:

I have your communication relative to the testimonial of Dr. DuBois. I am enclosing a small contribution. I hope that you will have a very fine time and that everything will go in a satisfactory way.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Clark

WJC/m

President

clark

23 Braddock Park
Boston Mass.
April 25, 1938

Negro in our History by C G Woodson author

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

17-16-10

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am interested in the study of the achievements of the Negro before and after his freedom in this country. I would like to secure information on all he has done such as, invention, deeds, outstanding services and anything else of interest.

I would appreciate very highly your sending direct information or how I can secure such information if it is convenient for you to do so.

Hoping you can help me and thanking you in advance for your kindness I am,

Very respectfully yours,
Cecil M. Cole

P.S.
I am an American born Negro.

2074 Madison Ave
New York City
Feb. 12, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I understand that your 70th birthday will be celebrated Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, at which time the following persons are going to make the occasion a very celebrated one: Ira De A. Reid, temporary chairman, Dr. Rayford W. Logan, temporary secretary, Dr. William Stanley Braithwaite, Dr. Rufus E. Clement, Mrs. John Hope, Charles D. Hubert, Dr. E. M. Martin, Dr. Lorimer D. Milton, and Miss Florence M. Read. That is a fine spirit and I am proud that the people at Atlanta University are going to participate in the celebration.

17-8-65

I have followed your career since 1906 when I first saw you at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. The following books of your's have always been my favorite: The Suppression of the African Slave Trade, The Souls of Black Folk, Darkwater, The Gifts of Black Folk, and Quest of the Silver Fleece and Black Reconstruction. The last book, to my way of thinking, is by far the best. I would call it your anti-climax. I hope you will not think me presumptious for even trying to praise your splendid works, but I do believe that Black Reconstruction is a monumental work, and deserves to be widely read.

I trust that you will live a long time, and that you will see many of the things for which you have fought and still are fighting, accomplished.

Very truly yours,

L. F. Coles

L. F. Coles

P.S. I greatly miss the postscripts "And As the Crow Flies" in The Crisis. In fact The Crisis does not look like itself anymore.

L.F.C.

17-17-12

2074 Madison Ave
New York City
Feb.15, 1938

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Department of History
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Logan:

I have learned with a great deal of pleasure that you and a number of other persons are working to make Dr. DuBois happy on his 70th birthday. That is a fine thing, and I hope it will be a great occasion. Dr. DuBois has done a great deal to inspire all of us who came in a generation or two after him. It is always laughable when I hear people saying that DuBois has changed just as if that were a crime, for people and the world, for that matter, and things in the world, are changing. All of this shows progress. I think, however, that Dr. DuBois understands much more clearly that we have not been doing the things that we should have done, and what we have done, we have not done so well. And so far as segregation and Jim-Crowism, we have that everywhere almost in the world, and we are not doing very much about it except to parade and draw resolutions, and this does not mean very much. Please remember me to Mrs. Logan. As ever,

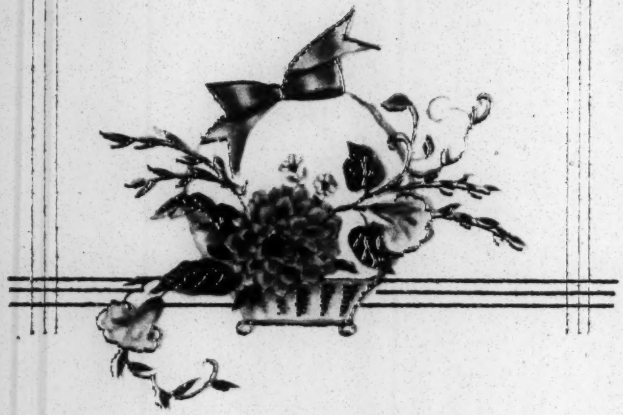
Your friend,

L. F. Coles

12-21-9

Best Wishes

FOR · YOUR · BIRTHDAY ·



Although you have
heard this same
greeting,
It surely has never
been sent,
With heartier good wishes,
Or more sincerely
meant.

L. F. Coles

FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY.

Fort Valley N. & I. School,
Fort Valley, Georgia
Collins

FORT VALLEY, GA.
FEB 23
12 30 PM
1938

[COLLINS]

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Miss Ellen Diggs
Dept. of Sociology
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Feb. 22, 1938

Dear Miss Diggs:

This morning you will perhaps receive my thesis. Since it is the property of Fisk University and must be returned by the 1st. Won't you please see that it is returned to the library? I hope by that time you and Dr. DuBois will have a chance to read it through. I am eager to know his reaction especially.

Sincerely,

L. M. Collins

17-3-17

March 5, 1938

My dear Sir:

17-3-5

On account of the rush of engagements attending my birthday celebration I have not been able to read your thesis as carefully as I would wish but I have put some time upon it and it seems to me that you have done a good piece of work. I should like very much to have a copy of it for thorough study if that is possible. I am returning it to Fisk University.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. L. M. Collins
Fort Valley N & I School
Fort Valley, Georgia

[Columbia broadcasting System]

November 30, 1938

My dear Sir:

As a consultant for this series of broadcasts and at the suggestion of Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois, I am enclosing a criticism of "Episode Six, The Negro, American All - Immigrants All of the Columbia Broadcasting System." I am sending a copy to Mrs. Du Bois.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Philip Cowen
Radio Production
20 Washington Square North
New York City

46-3-60

Criticism of Americans All - Immigrants All

Episode Six - The Negro

page 4 - Some mention should be made here of the actual number of slaves transported during the slave trade. One of these statements might be used; "25,000 slaves a year were imported between 1698 and 1707"; "just before the American Revolution the total exportation to America has been estimated as between 40,000 and 100,000 a year". "The Census of 1790 showed 700,000 slaves in the United States".

page 12 - Something ought to be inserted here to show the reaction of the slave himself toward slavery. In showing the effect of the slave trade the script gives considerable space to showing the effect on the mistress of transporting slaves from Virginia to Alabama. The effect on the slaves themselves is not mentioned. It could at least be hinted at by quoting an advertisement in a Baltimore paper, February 2, 1835: "NOTICE.- The subscriber, at Barnum's City Hotel, wishes to purchase immediately thirty five or forty Slaves; a few mechanics and house servants are wanted in that number - they will be bought in families or separate - they are to be settled in Alabama. Liberal prices will be given. - J. Bates, Jr." Slave revolts or fugitive slaves should be mentioned; and here should come in the statement about Frederick Douglas which is inserted entirely out of its chronological order on page twenty-one. The significance of Douglass, "the noblest slave that ever God set free" was as an abolitionist and not as one who learned to read and write. It should also be mentioned here that white men, both South and North, opposed slavery on moral grounds. Both Thomas Jefferson and William Lloyd Garrison should be mentioned.

page 12 - It should be noted here that in the war on the side of the North there were 200,000 Negro soldiers under arms who took part in 198 battles and skirmishes.

page 14 - While it is well to quote Henry W. Grady on the faithfulness of slaves during the war, Abraham Lincoln should also be quoted as to their help in winning the war "Abandon all the posts now garrisoned by black men; take 200,000 men from our side and put them in the battle field or corn field against us and we would be compelled to abandon the war in three weeks."

page 15 - Some reference must be made to the fact that the Negro received the right to vote, one of the greatest steps toward real democracy ever made. The result of this was not simply the establishment of a system of public schools but the opening of the ballot box to the poor whites and a system of social legislation which was retained in the constitutions of the Southern States and after Reconstruction, for periods varying from seventeen to thirty-two years.

page 17 - The statement of the narrator in the middle of the page should not be put in negative form. He should say the Negro has made a great contribution to music in America. He may add that of course as in the case of every social and artistic contribution, Negro music was affected by the music of other groups.

page 21 - The whole episode of Negro education is out of place chronologically and out of focus logically. Having brought the Negro down to after the World War, the writer then goes back to the education of Frederick Douglass which took place about 1840. Douglass should come in on page twelve, and education with Reconstruction. should come in

page 22 - Negro education did not begin with Hampton and Tuskegee. The great work of attacking 90% of illiteracy and training teachers had to precede industrial education and did. A million Negro children were in school before Tuskegee opened and Lincoln, Wilberforce, Howard, Fisk, Atlanta and Biddle trained teachers who taught at Hampton and Tuskegee. To mention Hampton and Tuskegee and ignore these other institutions is falsifying history. This should also be emphasized by showing that there are two million Negro children in school today at least twenty thousand students in Negro colleges alone; while Negro illiteracy has been reduced to fifteen percent.

page 23 - Julius Rosenwald did not leave money for the establishment of Negro schools.

page 18 - Carl Schurz was to be sure a German immigrant who had fought for liberty in Germany but the way that he proposed to help the Negro was to give him the right to vote. Negroes had already long had the right to work.

In all this script no mention is made of the total accumulated wealth of Negroes ($2,000 million); of the number who own homes (700,000); of the number who own farms (200,000); of the 47,000 churches, etc. Almost nothing is said of Negro literature: Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Charles W. Chesnutt, James Weldon Johnson; of singers like Roland Hayes and Marian Anderson.

As a climax the script by ending with Booker T. Washington leaves a whole generation of Negroes unmentioned. Why not end with two extraordinary occurrences touching the World Fair in New York: in secret competition one Negro, William Grant Still, was chosen to furnish the music for the theme song of the fair; and recently the architectural drawings for the exhibit for the state of Virginia, made by a Negro architect, were selected by the state as the best.

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Renewal Subscription

17-3

Your subscription to the Consumers' Research **Bulletin** *has expired. If you wish to renew, please send us your remittance for the coming year. Thank you.*

#1 1/8/38

January 4, 1938

Consumers' Research, Inc.
Washington, N. J.

If your renewal remittance has already been forwarded, please ignore this reminder.

6.36f

L. N. CONWAY - BOX 21 - CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

1/19/38

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Logan:

In reply to your letter of January 4, I enclose herewith check for $5.00.

It is a pleasure and a privilege to share in the testimonial to Dr. Dubois on the occasion of his 70th birthday. I only regret that I shall not be able to express, by my presence on February 23, my personal regard and appreciation for him.

With sincere good wishes for the success of so worthy an occasion, I am

Cordially yours,

L. N. Conway

17-28-2

Black Reconstruction

Yonkers, N. Y.
July 22, 1938

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

15-31-29

Dear sir:

I do not often write to authors of books telling them what I think, but you are an exception, for your book on Black Reconstruction is an exception. I am a Southern white man with ancestors who fought in the Civil War to keep your people in slavery; I grew up in the tradition of white superiority and Southern justice; I attended college in the North without having my beliefs shaken. I had advantages, of course: my grandfather, although illiterate (legally so), believed that your people should have had their forty acres and a mule; my father fought with all his strength, and successfully, to prevent our county from seperating Negro and white tax funds for school purposes; I got more out of college than the average student; I work in a factory and am a member of the Communist Party. Yet your book is a revelation, showing me for the first time what a powerful force your people have been, can be, and are for progress and Democracy. I am sorry that I did not come to it earlier. It is a sort of call to arms to blot out the wrong that my people have done to yours, and I take the call. I have no illusions about becoming a Thad Stevens, an Earl Browder, or a Jim Allen, but the little I can do is at the service of your people and mine, split into two artificial halves by their common enemy and oppressor.

I used to spend all my time trying to be a writer, but the strain of day after day in a steaming dyehouse, night after night pounding the streets to rouse union members, meetings and shop papers have rusted my typewriter and made my fingers lose their cunning and my brain its search for pithy phrase and well-turned sentence. Therefore I want to suggest to you the thing I want to do myself. Why don't you prepare a series of booklets and pamphlets to be sold for two, five, ten cents on Negro history, the truth about such things as Nat Turner's Rebellion, the

glories of Haytian revolution, the story of Reconstruction in simple, easily read language for our people? The Communist Party, The Workers' Library, International Publishers would help; Modern Age books would take a small volume with illustrations; James Ford and Tim Holmes would add their knowledge to yours. There is a need for such things, and not many workers, black and white, can or will go to the pains to read through volume after volume to get the truth. I have tried to do that, and I have found the glory or the Negro people shining through even the pages of Bowers and Fleming, but, as I have said, I am more fortunate than most workers. I know you are no Communist, you are not even a follower of Marxian analysis in your study of the second American revolution, but you must recognize our sincerity in working for all labor and in fighting for the obliteration of the color line between humans. And you must know that we have the ear of labor more than any other group within the country and must respect our propaganda distribution facilities. It is a bit presumptious for me, a very lesser member of the Party, so freely to offer you its machinery, but I am hereby starting an awful yowl for it to do that very thing, and there is still enough of the rebel left in me to yell. Your people want this knowledge; my people must have it, else we face the degredation of Hitler Germany. My part is a small one; you can do a big job. You write the pamphlets, or get them written, and I'll sell ten dollars of them here in Yonkers. Damn little for me to do, but I'll do more when I can.

15-31-80

Sincerely yours

George W. Cook

George W. Cook
179 Linden St.

November 7, 1938

My dear Sir:

Your letter of July 22 has been in my hands for sometime and I have meant to answer it before this but I have been transporting my family to Atlanta and opening my school year and finishing a book so that I have put the answer off.

I thank you for the letter. Such frank appreciation and criticism are always welcome and I am especially glad that my attempts to show the fundamental problem of Reconstruction have in some degree been successful. I appreciate your advice concerning pamphlets and have for a long time had something of the sort in mind but the publication game in the United States at this time is pretty difficult and my twenty-five years of experience in publishing a monthly magazine, the Crisis, has made me perhaps over-timid in starting anything else and yet I may be able to do it myself or inspire it in others. I am not a communist but I appreciate what the communists are trying to do and endeavor always in my classes and elsewhere to give a fair and balanced judgment concerning them.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. George W. Cook
179 Linden Street
Yonkers, New York

115-31-81

Feb. 13, 1938.

Greetings from a little town across the bay — and a happy birthday. Best regards to Miss Higgs.

Mercer Cook

PARIS 24 13 1938

RADIOGRAVURE A. BREGER FRÈRES, ACQUEIL (SEINE).
Reproduction interdite.

LA CHA… DU MUSÉ…

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

U. S. A.

17-12-85

HOTEL DES SAINTS-PÈRES. - Le Jardin 65, Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris.

5 March 1941

17-18-46

Memo to Mr. Cook:

I shall be in Chicago, Monday, March tenth, but I shall be glad to pay my share of the dinner and I think it ought to be held.

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University
Atlanta

December 1, 1938

17-4-71

Gentlemen:

What laws are needed, federal or in the various states, to facilitate a cooperative movement both consumers and producers. I am writing on the subject and I want to impress upon the American Negro particularly that there are certain apparently minor matters for which he could vote which would give him a chance to improve his condition. I have in mind the laws that make a boycott practically impossible even when merchants have lied about their products, charged unfair prices and handled them under unfair labor conditions or treated buyers insolently. Also, if I mistake not, there are difficulties about retaining profits made by cooperative effort and spending them for education and general use. There must be a number of other matters where legal and judicial reform is required. Can you give me this information or let me know where I can find it?

Very sincerely yours,

Cooperative League
167 West 12th Street
New York City

EDWARD L. CORBETT
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
217 BROADWAY
Cort 7-4519 NEW YORK
WHITEHALL 4565 CABLE CORBETT, N.Y.

WASHINGTON OFFICE
[redacted]

Page for appointment

December 6 1938

Professor William E.B.Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City.

Dear Professor Du Bois

Speaking recently to our mutual friend Commissioner Ferdinand Q.Morton recently I told him the great admiration I had heard of you at the Salle des Nations and therupon we discussed your great career.

As it was more than ten years ago,I wrote to Miss G.Vera Ward,a friend of many years standing who is and has been a section chief there since 1925.I wanted her to give the names of those who praised you highly. She could not help me in this so I tried to get you on the telephone but alas could not do so.I wanted to ask you for an appointment to meet you.I formerly practiced medicine in Harlem and the Bronx.

May I therefore ask if you will let me know if this will be convenient in a matter that I hope will be of interest to you ?

Thanking you,I am,

Yours very truly,

Edward L Corbett

Dear Prof Dubois
May I ask for an
appointment when
you come to New York
Yours Edl

December 14, 1938

17-10-58

My dear Mr. Corbett:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of December 6. I am spending eight months in every year at Atlanta University teaching sociology now. I shall be in New York during the summer probably at the YMCA, 135th Street. I shall be glad to see you at that time. Among those who were present at the Salle des Nations in 1921 were Professor Paul Otlet, father of the League of Nations; Professor La Fontaine, General Sorelas and Blaise Diagne, the black deputy from France.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Edward L. Corbett
217 Broadway
New York City

Coss (Coss)

Columbia University
in the City of New York

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

February 5, 1938

27-8-41

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlantia University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Logan

I am glad to enclose five dollars as my part of the celebration for DuBois.

I am glad that you have planned this enterprise.

Sincerely yours

John J. Coss
Executive Officer
Department of Philosophy

JJC EW
Enclosure

(COTTER)

2306 Magazine Street
Louisville, Kentucky
February 6, 1938

12-17-47

Prof. Raford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Your move to honor Dr. Du Bois is more than timely. He is, as you say, a editor, teacher, scholar, man of letters, and a crusader for human rights. As another has said, he is known in the seven seas.

I contribute my mite by the way of a $5.00 check and the enclosed word tribute.

The move cannot be otherwise than successful.

Respectfully,

Joseph S. Cotter

Joseph S. Cotter, Principal
S. Coleridge-Taylor School
Louisville, Kentucky

[Enclosure]

THE RACE WELCOMES DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS AS ITS LEADER

We welcome you, leader,
  You, the seer-gift
Of our ancient forefathers.
  Who found their joy in their vision
And lost their burden in their song.

We welcome you, leader,
  You who inherit
Their passion for freedom;
  You who are one
With their struggle for truth.

We welcome you, leader,
  You who have lived
An epic of triumph,
  You who have lifted
The race with a penstroke.

To work with the hands
  Is to feed your own mouth
And maybe your neighbor's;
  To work with the mind
Is to unleash the feet of the millions
  And cause them to trip
To the music of progress;
  We welcome you, prophet,
You who have taught us this lesson of lessons.

You know our long trail
  From the Nile to the gulf stream;
You feel our soul-cry
  From the lash to the ballot;
You sense our on-march
From the dusk of today
To the far-reaching dawn of tomorrow.

We welcome you, brother.
  You who have carried our woe
In your bosom;
  You who have taught men
To list to our pleadings.

We welcome you--Race-called leader of Race;
We welcome you--Christ-called saver of souls;
We welcome you--welcome you--God-sealed brother and prophet.

-Joseph S. Cotter, Sr., Principal
S. Coleridge-Taylor School
Louisville, Kentucky

61-8-71

17-12-11

L DA150 GE 10 SC

BROOKLYN NY

DR WILLIAM E B DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIV ATLA

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS WE REGRET THAT WE CANNOT BE PRESENT TONIGHT

ALICE AND FRED CRAWFORD.

633P

Crawford

GEORGE W. CRAWFORD
COUNSELOR AT LAW
42 CHURCH STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

January 11, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan, Secretary
DuBois Testimonial
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

601-8-71

Dear Mr. Logan:

Enclosed is a check for five dollars, being the contribution of Mrs. Crawford and myself towards the DuBois birthday testimonial.

We trust that the plans for this deserved recognition will be successful, and that the occasion will be a happy and enjoyable one.

Very truly yours,

George W. Crawford

GWC:CG
Encl.

[Otelia Cromwell]

1815 Thirteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
February 15, 1938

69-8-71

Dear Mr. Logan,

I enclose cheque for five dollars for the DuBois testimonial to which I consider it a privilege to subscribe.

Best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,
Otelia Cromwell

(CROSS)

REV. WILLIAM T. HOLMES
PRESIDENT-EMERITUS
BISHOP THEODORE D. BRATTON
PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

TOUGALOO COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TOUGALOO, MISS.

HENRY W. COBB
DEAN
MARGUERITE DIXON
TREASURER

JUDSON L. CROSS, PRESIDENT

February 17, 1938

17-17-17

Dr. Rayford H. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Logan:

Thank you for the invitation to be present at the birthday banquet honoring Dr. William Edward Burghardt DuBois on Wednesday, February 23, 1938. I regret to say that because of the pressure of duties and having to leave on a business trip February 24, it will be impossible for me to be present.

With every good wish that the event will be a great success, I am

Sincerely yours,

Judson L. Cross

President

JLC:D

TS

17-12-23

LDA121 GE 19 SC

NEWYORK NY

DR W E B DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

MY FATHER AND I CONGRATULATE YOU AND WISH YOU MANY MORE YEAR OF SERVICE TO OUR PEOPLE AND COUNTRY

COUNTEE CULLEN.

March 26, 1938

17-2-13

My dear Madam:

We are driving through Reidsville Thursday, March 31, arriving about six p. m. We should be glad if you could accommodate us with dinner for two and two bedrooms.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. H. B. Cummings
136 Carter Street
Reidsville, North Carolina

Cuthbert.

[CUTHBERT]

600 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. TEL.: PLAZA 3-4700 • CABLE: EMISSARIUS, N. Y.

NATIONAL BOARD
OF THE
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 7, 1938

17-17-50

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Reid:

I shall be delighted to have lunch with you and Dr. DuBois and Mr. Chivers on Monday the twenty-first. It is very good of you to give me this time when you are in the midst of such a particularly busy period.

Enclosed is my check for the DuBois Birthday Fund. I hope it will be possible for me to attend the banquet on the evening of the twenty-third.

Sincerely yours,

Marion Cuthbert

Marion Cuthbert
Secretary
Leadership Division

mc-w
enc.

Mrs. Frederic M. Paist
President

Miss Anna V. Rice
General Secretary

480

Dabney

PHONE MAIN 5168

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.
AND OFFICE OF
THE UNION
CINCINNATI, OHIO
238 E. Fourth St.

12-17-100

January 11, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Logan:

Yours of the 4th instant received. Relative to the DuBois testimonial, enclosed find my check for Five Dollars.

Yours with best wishes,

Wendell P. Dabney

P.S. I note that he was born February 23rd. What a pity that his father did not arrange the affair so that he would have made his initial bow to the world on February 22nd. Then his birthday would always be celebrated in connection with that of George Washington.

17-5-20

February 8, 1938

My dear Dabney:

I am arriving in Cincinnati the night of February seventeenth to speak on the eighteenth and shall leave for Indianapolis Sunday morning in time for an afternoon speech.

I shall be glad to hear the Spanish Fandango. Will you arrange for a stopping place as usual?

With best regards,

Mr. W. P. Dabney
238 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

PHONE MAIN 5168

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.

AND OFFICE OF

THE UNION

CINCINNATI, OHIO

238 E. Fourth St.,

17-5-21

February 10, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My famous Friend:

Enclosed paper shows what is being done in your regard. I regret to say that when you arrive in Cincinnati on the 17th, I will have arrived in Washington, and when you arise the following morning, I shall probably be taking breakfast in New York. So you can see that the Spanish Fandango will have to wait for the future.

I will arrange for you to stop at the Hotel Manse*, which is on Walnut Hills, as you know, and only about three blocks from where you will speak. A committee will get in touch with you Thursday night at the hotel, either by phone or by mail.

*Cor Dumont ave + Chapel
Walnut Hills

Yours hastily,

Dabney

WPD:m P.S. That committee, - Jundle or Angelic representatives of the Sorority, will more than compensate for my absence. The chairman will phone or write you to make arrangements for your Feb 17th program - so that you will have time to recuperate for the 18th

$1.17

17-5-24

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.
and Office of
"THE UNION"
Phone MAin 5168
238 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

2/11/30

Lr. Webb-Bon — " " — Rushed a letter to your attn a address yesterday but take the precaution of sending these few lines to Chicago for fear you have missed the other. Your room has been reserved at Hotel Drake, Mart Fort and Chapel St Walnut Hills — Thursday night to Sunday morning. I am due in Wash Ft Thursday Night — and New York Friday — temperature lowered.

a Committee from the Society
sponsoring the affair - will
phone or write you Wednesday
night in order to settle things
of your vocally then and
afterwards during your brief stay.
I think you may prefer to
forget the Fandango on the
Guitar - as they can render
that music much better vocally,
on the piano and if necessary
otherwise. Thanking you respectfully,

W.P.

Ruth Nelson

17-5-22

February 21, 1938

My dear Dabney:

I was desolated not to find you in Cincinnati and really mopped. The lovely flowers cheered me up but made me very self conscious so I turned them over to the church to adorn their morning service. I hope they did not ruin them. The young women whom you toled off were very gracious. We had an interesting gathering at Ruth Alston's home where we did justice to the champagne and other things. I certainly hope to see you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. ~~W. P. Dabney~~
258 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

17-5-23

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.
and Office of
"THE UNION"
Phone MAin 5168
238 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

Sept 16 '24

Sir W.E.B. Du Bois

Dear Doc—

Having read that you were en route South - I judge that by now you are in Atlanta quarters, I write for two reasons, first, to send you a copy of this week's Union, in which you may find matters of interest notably one about the late Lemuel Porter whose maidenhood was insinuatingly [illegible] recently in an article from A N P that appeared in the Pittsburg Courier. My second reason is to venture upon personal grounds to the extent of enquiring whether you were ever able to rid yourself of the white spots that began on your hands - and if so how & what was the date

diagnosis as to the cause. My impression is that the liver is the seat of the cause. The fact that I also have begun to turn white forces this search for information. Mine has started on or on a private Section of the body but I know not where, if unchecked, its ramifications will extend higher.

Faithfully yours

P.S. will from time send you a clipping of mine that appears when "Jim" Johnson & Schonberg depated. Very brief & refers to you.

17-5-25

September 28, 1938

My dear Dabney:

I have your letter of September 16 and thank you for the enclosed copy of the Union. Send me the Union regularly and let me know the subscription price. I have meant to subscribe for a long time. With regard to the skin discoloration: I have consulted the Life Extension Institute and specialists. The consensus of opinion is that the discoloration is absolutely harmless and the cause obscure. Generally it is considered to be a nervous condition having to do with the nerve ends which some way leads to the disappearance of the coloring matter in the skin. I have simply given up worrying about it. There are infirmities of age much more difficult and important than that and if I can escape them I have no complaint. All I can do in your case is to advise you to exhibit the parts affected to as narrow an audience as possible. I shall hope to see you sometime during the winter and in the meantime, as I have said several times before, the latch string is out.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. W. P. Dabney
238 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dailey

DR. ULYSSES GRANT DAILEY
4758 SOUTH PARKWAY
TELEPHONE KENWOOD 0769
CHICAGO

January 10th, 1938.

17-8-71 C6-8-7

Dr. Rayford W. Logan,
Temporary Secretary,
DuBois Birthday Fund,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Doctor:

It is a pleasure to participate in the proposed DuBois Testimonial.

Enclosed is my check for $5.00.

Yours very truly,

UGD:BB

March 14, 1938

17-4-73

My dear Mrs. Darrow:

I have heard of Clarence Darrow's death with deepest regret. It is a great loss to humanity and especially to my people. You have my deepest sympathy.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Clarence Darrow
1537 East Sixtieth Street
Chicago, Illinois

[DAVAGE] V

M. S. DAVAGE
President

CLARK UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Under Auspices
Board of Education
Methodist Episcopal
Church

February 21, 1938

17-17-37

My dear Dr. Logan:

Enclosed you will find check for five dollars to be used in securing a bust of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. I sincerely regret that I shall be unable to participate in the services honoring Dr. DuBois because we are observing Founders' Day at Clark University on that day. Our exercises begin at ten o'clock, and will extend through the entire morning.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

M. S. Davage

M. S. Davage

Dr. C. Rayford Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

MSD*H
encl

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

17-1-23

January
Thirteenth
1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have suggested your name to the Program Committee of the City Club to appear on one of its forum dates. It is possible that you will hear from them shortly.

Much to my surprise, my request was seconded by a gentleman named DeVere (W), who says that he is some long distance cousin from one of the branches of your numerous tribe.

With best wishes, in which Mrs. Davis joins, I am

Sincerely,

Harry E Davis

HED/ejw

Davis

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 Engineers Building
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

January
Fourteenth
1 9 3 8

Rayford W. Logan, Esquire
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-8-101

Dear Mr. Logan:

I feel honored to be selected as a Friend and Associate of Dr. DuBois and heartily approve of the proposed testimonial in honor of his seventieth birthday. It is a splendid thing that we have reached a cultural stage where we can appreciate our own leadership and that a prophet can have honor in his own country.

May I suggest that an effort be made to have the University of Berlin participate in the ceremonies by letter; also that Sigma Pi Phi (Boule), and the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History be invited to have representation.

I enclose check for five dollars.

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis

HED/ejw

17-1-24

January 17, 1938

My dear Mr. Davis:

Thank you very much for y ur letter of January 13; and among other things Happy New Year. I wrote the enclosed letter to the City Club sometime ago. I could speak for them Saturday, February 12 or Saturday, February 19. I would much prefer the 19. I am assuming that they still have their meetings Saturday. I have not heard from them and I am writing you so that you can supply quicker information if they should want it.

My regards to Mr. DeVere whom I have not had the pleasure of meeting. Greet Mrs. Davis for me.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 Engineers Building
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

17-509

March
Twenty-second
1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Last week Mr. J. T. Wardlaw asked me to help him make a contact with out Juvenile Court. He states that he holds a master's degree from Atlanta and wants to continue his psychiatric social work at Western Reserve University, using the Juvenile Court here for his practical work.

He came to me well-recommended, and I gladly gave him a letter to the Judge of the Court. Just as a matter of prudence, before I go any farther with it, I would like to hear what you know about this young man and whether he is worthy of recommendation.

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis

ew

17-5-10

March 24, 1938

My dear Davis:

J. T. Wardlaw is a very excellent young man; serious and earnest with a good mind. I have known him and his family for several years and I am glad to recommend him.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Davis.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

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NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form 16

— Q35 12 COLLECT=EB CLEVELAND OHIO 6 125P

1938 OCT 6 PM 1 01

W E B DU BOIS:

=ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLANTA:

17-5-14

=LITTLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE REGARDING LEAGUE I DO NOT REGARD IT SERIOUSLY:

=HARRY E DAVIS.

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

17-6-12

October 13, 1938

My dear Davis:

I have been asked by the Non-Partisan League to deliver three speeches in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus. My speeches are to be strictly non-partisan. I do not know anything about the candidates and I am simply going to talk about the ethics of voting and the use of the vote in our time. I telegraphed in order to see if there was anything in particular against the League but I take it from your answer that there is nothing against it nor for it. Consequently I may be able to do some good and no harm. Thank you for your information.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202-206 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 Engineers Building
CLEVELAND

MAin 1320

17-5-13

October 15, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am pleased to know that you are coming to Cleveland and would like to know what date has been assigned.

If you are going to be here on a Sunday, I would like very much to have you appear before the St. James Forum. I regret they are not in a position to offer any honorarium, but this is a very interesting and enlightened Forum. You can say to them some of the things you have not had an opportunity of saying in Cleveland for a long time.

May I hear from you?

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis

ew

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 Engineers Building
Cleveland

MAIN 1320

17-5-14

October 18, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I understand you are to be in Cleveland only on the 21st. Because St. James Forum's date for the 23rd is filled, I am quite sure you could not appear before it.

Of course, if you are going to stay overnight, we shall expect you to be our guest.

Very sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

ew

17-6-15

October 20, 1938

My dear Davis:

Dickinson writes me that the Cleveland meeting has been called off so I shall not have the pleasure of seeing you and Mrs. Davis this trip. I am speaking at the University of Chicago, February twelfth and in Detroit, February nineteenth. If any Cleveland engagement could be sandwiched in between these dates, I should be glad.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

17-5-16

November 8, 1938

My dear Davis:

You will notice that even according to the clipping from the "Gazette" which you sent me, I did not endorse anybody in my Columbus speech. I especially avoided doing that.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

17-5-17

December 8, 1938

My dear Davis:

I have been waiting very patiently and scanning the newspapers to hear the result of the senatorial conflict. Perhaps at your leisure you will relieve my suspense.

With very best regards,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

17-5-18

December
Tenth
1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I know you will regret to learn that I was unsuccessful in the local legislative campaign. The Republicans carried 77 of the 88 counties of this state, but we could not carry Cleveland and Cuyahoga County.

Perhaps the fact that there were some 80,000 W.P.A. workers on the pay roll in this county had something to do with the result.

However, we elected a Republican governor, a Republican U. S. Senator, and the legislature is about 3-1 Republican. Also, there is a big increase in the Republican Congressional delegation. Altogether, it indicates a complete reversal of form in Ohio.

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis

ew

P.S.: Is anything being done with the Encyclopedia of the Negro?

W.E.B.

61-5-19

December 14, 1938

My dear Davis:

The triumph of the republicans in Ohio was a crime with one exception and that, of course, was you. I counted upon you as a sure thing. Perhaps it will come through later.

The Encyclopaedia of the Negro is still in the air. Neither of the big foundations has yet seen fit to endow it although they still hold out hope. It may materialize but I am not as confident as I was a year or so ago.

My best regards to Mrs. Davis and your self.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE

INSTITUTE, W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JOHN W. DAVIS
PRESIDENT

5 February 1938

My dear Dr. Logan:

I am indeed grateful to you and your co-workers for permitting me to have a part in the merited testimonial which has been planned for Dr. DuBois. Find herein my check for $5.00, as per your suggestion. Use same in the interest of the testimonial.

Mrs. Davis and I would like very much to be present for the University Convocation which you have proposed. It seems that we shall not find it convenient to be in Atlanta at the time.

Dr. DuBois has done and continues to do a full day's work in the realm of things scholarly and cultural. His friends throughout the world appreciate the contribution which he has made.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS
President

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Davis, P. M.]

SPELMAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA. GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

February 22, 1938

12-17-33

Dear Mr. Logan:

I am enclosing herewith a check for one dollar ($1.00) as a donation toward securing the "Bust" of Dr. DuBois. I could not let this opportunity pass without expressing in a very meager way my appreciation for Dr. DuBois.

Much success in your undertaking to honor him.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Davis

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

1316 Q. St. N.W.
Washington D.C.
Jan. 30, 1938.

My dear Dr Logan:

We were delighted to hear of the plans for the celebration of Dr. DuBois' birthday. I enclose the small check of $10.00 from Mr. Day and myself. We wish it could be more. Shall be glad to hear of the results and wish it were going to be possible to be there.

Very sincerely yours,

Caroline B. Day.

17-8-20

MEMBER OF THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AGENCY OF WASHINGTON COMMUNITY CHEST

Phyllis Wheatley
Young Women's Christian Association
901 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N. W.
TELEPHONE N. 0191
Washington, D. C.

June 1, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I meant to have sent you a personal line on your birthday, but we were thinking of you and felt that you were having a grand time. Nevertheless, I have always cherished the thought that you told me once when I was a student in Atlanta, that I was the ohly person who remembered your birthday that year.

I am writing to ask for the source of a quotation of yours which you used on a Christmas card some years ago. It went something like this:

> Not that men are good, for who is bad?
> Not that men are.....
> .....
> But the tragedy of the age is that men know
> so little of each other.

This is still so true, you see, that I have often wanted to quote it. Best wishes, and be sure to see us when you come this way.

Sincerely yours,

Carrie

Mrs. Caroline B. Day,
General Secretary

15-81-21

June 4, 1938

My dear Carrie:

I always get hot under the collar when anybody uses that quotation of mine from the SOULS OF BLACK FOLK because it is almost always wrong since somebody wishes to correct my English. The correct quotation will be found in Chapter twelve, Of Alexander Crummell, p. 226,227 and it is as follows: "And herein lies the tragedy of the age: not that men are poor, - all men know something of poverty; not that men are wicked, - who is good? Not that men are ignorant, - what is Truth? Nay, but that men know so little of men." If you find anybody changing that last line, please kill them for me!

17-18-52

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Caroline B. Day
Southeast House
301 G Street Southeast
Washington, D. C.

12-7-16

The Dayton Forum Council
800 W. Fifth St.
Dayton, Ohio
December 15, 1938

lecture

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Information has come to us that you will be in Springfield, Ohio on or about the 15th of February inst.

The suggestion was made that this group would be desirous of obtaining your service to assist us in creating a Forum consciousness on the part of the colored people of this City. We are organized under the auspices of the WPA and of course is on a non paying basis. It is a voluntary effort on the part of the group herin named and is soliciting the outstanding thought of the country to help us on the way.

Knowing the value of your time, it is with some hesitancy that we approach you for this service, but the judgement prevailed that you would not object to stopping by the wayside and dropping a thought that will yield beneficial results in the future.

The idea is initial in development here and we feel that one who has contributed so much to the mental growth of the social and intellectual attitudes in this country would, if convenient pause for a moment with us and say a few words which will give encouragement and hope.

We would not apologize for thus approaching you if we were in a position, at this time, to compensate you for the service but the proximity of your visit at that time and the invaluable service we think you can render makes almost imperative this appeal.

Hoping that you will find it convenient to make a favorable response to this appeal.

We remain
Respectfully yours,
Dayton Forum Counil

Wynema Coleman

(Miss) Wynema Coleman, Secy.

WC:EH

[Dayton Forum Council]

Mr. Thomas Norris
905 W. Fifth St.
Dayton, Ohio
Dec. 19, 1938

17-1-06

Lecture

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I feel that this may be an innovation to importune you in this matter, which will be brought to your attention in an official manner, by one whose acquaintance with you has been so infrequent.

I am connected with the Dayton Forum Gouncil, and am very much interested in the organization and development of the series of Forums that are being promoted in this City. It has come to us that you will be in Springfield, Ohio, some time during the month of February, '39, and I feel very definitely that your experience,contacts, and associations, over a long period of time, will be of invaluable service to this cause.

We are operating under the WPA Program, and are trying to serve the people while we have the opportunity. Of course it is essentially a voluntary service, and we are seeking those whose interest is some what beyond a monetary value.

I am personally interested because having heard you on several occasions and especially in Dayton, where I presided at a meeting which you addressed, I feel that we can count on your arousing the people to a sense of the importance of this effort. It means a great deal to any cause involving all the people to begin it right, and your counsel and advice will mean a great deal along this line.

In order that I may make your few moments in this City pleasant and agreeable, I am sending a letter to W.P. Dabney, requesting him to be here a few moments with you. I may also say that Father Belboder and others with whom you have personal acquaintance, are members of the Forum Council, and join in the request for this service.

At your earliest convenience I would like to have information as to whether you can avail yourself of the request from the Forum Council as well as myself.

Yours very truly,
Thomas Norris
Thomas Norris

TN:WC

[Dayton Forum Council]

December 22, 1938

My dear Madam:

I thank you for your kind invitation of December 15, but I regret my inability to accept it. Lectures, especially when the lecturer comes from a long distance, have to be paid for or they cannot be delivered. I do not think it would be fair to make Chicago pay one hundred dollars and Springfield fifty dollars and then to give my services to Dayton. This does not mean that I am not interested in your work. I think the forum idea is the most hopeful of the democratic movements in the United States and I am glad to help it in any way I can, but in this case unfortunately I can't.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Wynema Coleman
The Dayton Forum Council
800 West Fifth Street
Dayton, Ohio

17-1-07

December 22, 1938

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that I shall be unable to speak to the Dayton Forum on my February trip. I have just communicated with Miss Coleman. I appreciate your kind invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Thomas Norris
905 West Fifth Street
Dayton, Ohio

17-11-15

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dean, Jr.

17-11-16

March 21, 1938

My dear Mr. Dean:

Will you please pardon my delay in not noting your arrival sooner but that same month I was engaged in celebration of certain preliminaries attending my departure so that I have neglected you. Please excuse me and accept the assurances of my distinguished consideration. You may mention me to your parents.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Channing Tobias Dean
35 West 110th Street
New York City
New York

CONGRATULATIONS

by WESTERN UNION

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17-12-13

LDA158 10 SC

CAMBRIDGE MASS

DR WILLIAM E BURGHARDT DU BOIS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

WE JOIN IN HONORING YOU REGRET WE CANNOT BE PRESENT

MR AND MRS WILLIAM H DEAN JR.

DeBerry

WILLIAM N. DeBERRY
643 UNION STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

January 27, 1938

12-17-23

Professor Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor Logan:

In response to yours of January 4, I am pleased to enclose herewith a mite to be added to the fund your committee is raising in connection with the celebration of the seventieth birthday of Dr. Du Bois.

This is but a small and inadequate expression of my very high esteem for Dr. Du Bois and my great admiration for the large and significant contribution which he has made to the cause of the Negro race.

Please convey to him my most hearty personal greetings and best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

William N. DeBerry

WND/w

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

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WESTERN UNION

(131)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
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17-12-21

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Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1938 FEB 23 AM 9 14

[Delaware State College]

PA79 37 DL=DOVER DEL 23 930A

DR W E BURKHARDT DEBOIS=.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

VETERAN TEACHER CHAMPION OF HUMAN LIFE INTERNATIONAL LEADER OF CREATIVE THOUGHT STATE COLLEGE DOVER DELAWARE JOINS WITH THE COUNTRY IN HEARTIEST FELICITATIONS UPON YOUR NATAL DAY MADE DOUBLY SIGNIFICENT BECAUSE OF YOUR STALWART CHARACTER AFTER REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT=

R S GROSSLEY PRES.

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Demby.

12-17-99

The Right Reverend Edward Thomas Demby
Suffragan Bishop of THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
For Arkansas and the Southwest with residence in Memphis

625 Walker Ave
Memphis, Tenn

January 11th 1938.

Dr.Rayford W.Logan,
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Georgia.

Dear Dr.Logan:

On my return to Memphis last night I found your letter under date of January 4th with reference to the seventieth anniversary of the birth of Dr.Dubois.

There is no one of the race more worthy and deserving of such distinction than Dr.W.E.B.DuBois who has done so m u c h for the good of not only our race but for mankind-in the coming years his name will be recorded among the great personages of the world.

I am sending the Committee the five($5.00)dollars as one of his many friends and associates in the effort.

With my very best wishes for the success of the endeavor, I am, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

E.Thomas Demby

17-17-105 [E. THOMAS DEMILT]

2-11-38

I expect my photostats of the Jefferson
will be in New York Early on
the 22nd. Hope you all get
home very well and to enjoy more
years for our Historic Virginia
friends

Edward Dwight Eaton (Withdrawn)

PLEASE RESERVE_____PLATE (S) AT $2.50 EACH FOR THE

DuBOIS BIRTHDAY BANQUET

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY TWENTY-THIRD,
NINETEEN HUNDRED and THIRTY-EIGHT

IN THESE NAMES

I ENCLOSE $_____IN PAYMENT THEREOF.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY NINETEENTH

April 29, 1938

Gentlemen:

My class of six persons is going to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of our graduation in June. I should like to have a table for six setup with gold. I am writing to ask what things and what prices you could furnish in gold paper, for instance, table cloth, napkins, plates, other dishes, ornaments of any sort, drapes for chairs, etc. I would appreciate any information.

I am writing your New York office as I am sure that the Atlanta office would scarcely have anything of this sort in stock.

Very sincerely yours,

Dennison's
Fifth Avenue
New York City

17-16-11

17-12-30

LDA4 LR FT

ATLANTA GA

DR W E B DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING TO YOU TODAY AND ALWAYS

R E DICKERSON

DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN HISTORY

17-9-1

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A Co-operative Work to be Published by
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
597 Fifth Avenue, New York

January 10, 1938

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

Permit us to acknowledge receipt of your manuscript for the following article -

COLORED PEOPLE, ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF 75 words

for which we hand you herewith our check in the sum of 75¢, together with our most sincere appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

R. V. Coleman

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
226 West 150th Street,
New York, New York.

RVC:P

DILLARD

J

SHERIDAN BEACH HOTEL

• TELEPHONE SHELDRAKE 7600
• 7301 SHERIDAN ROAD
• CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Jan. 17, 1938,

Dear Mr. Logan:

I shall not be able to attend the Banquet on the 23rd of February, but I am inclosing my contribution of five dollars to the Fund. I have just received your letter dated January 4.

Yours sincerely,

L. H. Dillard

86-8-71

Selma University,
Selma, Alabama,
February 15, 1938.

Dr. Rayford W. Logan, Secretary,
DuBois Birthday Fund,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

17-17-11

My dear Dr. Logan:

I appreciate the invitation to be present at the banquet to be tendered to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, February 23.

It will not be possible for me to accept this invitation, but I do wish to express to you my deep interest. Dr. DuBois has been a great thinker and leader. He was one of the pioneers in the field of sociology among us, and his writings are not merely technical or statistical, but his most painstaking studies were literary in their expression, and his essays leaped out of prose into poetry.

We need to cultivate his source of strength in this day of the multiplication of degress based upon thin and narrow subjects. He will always remain an ideal for generations of scholars.

With sincere thanks for the honor of receiving an invitation to sosignal an assembly, I beg to be

Yours most respectfully,

William H. Dinkins,
President.

Dogan

WILEY COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

M. W. DOGAN
PRESIDENT

February 15, 1938

12-12-13

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am glad to be counted in on the celebration in honor of Dr. DuBois' seventieth birthday and am inclosing a check for $2.50. Please let me hear from you further.

Yours very truly,

M. W. Dogan

M. W. Dogan,
President.

b.
incl.

17-8-102

1906 - eleventh St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.,
January 15, 1938.

My dear Dr. Rayford:-

Gladly do I send my check for the Du Bois Birthday Fund.

I regret exceedingly that I shall be unable to attend this most timely and appropriate celebration of my most distinguished former teacher, but you have my very best wishes for the success that this recognition deserves.

Very sincerely,

Fannie Howard Douglass

Mrs. Joseph H. Douglass.

January 5, 1938

My dear Mr. Dover:

My home is in New York and I was there during the holidays but did not know your address. I am writing you now at Fisk and hope very much you will call by Atlanta University as my guest. I spend about seven months in the year teaching here. I trust you will have a profitable visit.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Cedric Dover
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

[1938]

SOUTHWEST HOTELS, INCORPORATED

H. GRADY MANNING, PRESIDENT

17-1-02

WRITTEN AT Memphis
Jan. 26.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your kind letter. I will be in Atlanta on Friday or Saturday and will wire about the time from Tuskegee. I look forward greatly to meeting you.

I have had some letters directed care of you. Please keep them for me.

Forgive this disorderly scrawl. I have broken my pen and am in great haste to catch the post.

Yours sincerely,

Cedric Lover.

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1938 FEB 3 PM 1 36

CFA582 14=SPARTANBURG SOCAR 3 224P

DR DEBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

THANK YOU FOR YOUR GRACIOUS HOSPITALITY I SHALL REMEMBER IT WITH JOY AND GRATITUDE=

CEDRIC DOVER.

ED-1-61

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

[DOVER, CEDRICK?] [1938]

Dear Jawaharlal Nehru:

I shall shortly send Lothia and yourself ~~a note~~ some source materials, derived from my travels and contacts during the last three months in the States, for developing further relations with American Negroes. I have found among them a tremendous interest in India and a very definite sense of kinship with us and I have personally experienced in "Afro-america" ~~an inspiring feeling of being at~~ a mutual bond of understanding and an inspiring feeling of being at home.

My host here, Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, is ~~at the~~

18-9-12

~~the Negro~~
~~head of this movement for closer~~
~~contact with Africa~~ (as you already know,
one of the great pioneers, of the
movement for closer contacts
between coloured peoples, and I
think you will be happy to know
that on the twenty-third of this
month he will be seventy years
young. I hope we shall join
in the celebration of this occasion
by sending him cabled greetings
and congratulations. I feel sure that
~~he would be glad~~
Dr. Du Bois would appreciate, more than particularly, the good
wishes of his friends as he is returning to England
this week and the same address -
16 Mulberry Walk, S. W. 3 — will
find me. I shall write more
fully soon after I get back.
P.T.O.

With Best Wishes,

Yours Sincerely,

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru,
Anand Bhawan,
Allahabad, India

January 3, 1938

17-11-20

My dear Nina,

I arrived this morning at nine. The trip from Philadelphia to Baltimore was beautiful and I was in an half hour before Yolande's train. Then she came and seemed to be feeling very well. We went up home. Dorothy and her young man had had their dinner but they came to the restaurant and sat while we had dinner. I took the train; Braithwaite and Reid were on the train. I hope you and the baby have recovered from your hectic holiday. I know it was hard work for you. Give my love to the baby.

Enclosed is a check for fifty dollars. Please deposit it to my drawing account.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City
New York

January 5, 1938

My dear Nina,

Enclosed is a check for $562.50. Please deposit it to my checking account. Send me the bank vouchers and the Wanamaker bill as soon as you receive them.

I hope you and DuBois are well.

Yours with love,

17-11

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

January 8, 1938

12-11-21

My dear Nina,

Enclosed is a check for $500 on my Dunbar thrift account. Fill in the bank book number and take it to the bank and have the $500 transferred to my drawing account. Then go down town and buy yourself a fur coat paying with a check which you can sign on the drawing account. If there is any balance return it to my thrift account.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

January 10, 1938

My dear Nina,

Enclosed is my check for $174.47. This will settle the Wanamaker bill. Hereafter we will return to the former arangement in which you will take care of the Wanamaker bill out of the $200 which you have for rent and household expenses. A part of this bill is owed by Yolande. Remind her of it and when she sends in the checks for payment deposit these to my thrift account so as not to complicate the checking account.

I am so glad that you and DuBois have recovered from Christmas and hope you will now get some rest. Give my regards to Dr. Beekman. I meant to see him before I went back.

Yours with love,

H-11-22

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

January 29, 1938

17-11-31

My dear Nina,

I hope you haven't been entirely snowed under. We hear terrific tales here of the snow and ice in the North. We have had freezing weather two or three days but clear and beautiful except a slight flurry of snow which did not stay on the ground. Now it is getting warmer with plenty of sunshine.

I have been reducing. I decided that my 165 pounds were altogether too much. So beginning January third I have come down gradually until this morning I weighed 156 and feel much better. I am going to try not to fatten up again.

I hope you have gotten that coat to keep you warm during these wintry days. I am going West beginning the thirteenth of February to speak in Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Wheeling. I shall be back here by the twenty-second. My work is going all right and there is plenty of it but nothing to push me too much.

My best love to you and Du Bois,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

February 1, 1938

17-11-32

My dear Nina,

Enclosed is a check for $315. Will you please deposit it to my checking account? I hope all is well. We are having still lovely weather. Please send me the vouchers when they come in. The Wanamaker bill is your funeral from now on until some emergency arises.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

February 3, 1938

12-11-38

My dear Nina:

Enclosed are two checks: one for $148.02 and the other for $100.67, a total of $248.69. Will you kindly deposit them to my checking account?

I am wondering if you and Yolande and the baby would like to come down here to my seventieth birthday celebration. I have thought of it several times and it has been suggested by many of the persons here. Of course it would be a pretty considerable undertaking on your part. The cost need not worry you; that we could afford, but there is the question of the time* and disarrangement of the baby's and Yolande's school work. What you could do, if you thought well of it, would be to leave New York at 2:25 in the afternoon of say Tuesday, February twenty-second, arriving here at 8:25 Wednesday, February 23. You could take a pullman and drawing room right through and Yolande could join you in Baltimore at 5:40 in the afternoon. You could return later in the week so as to be ready for school Monday morning. I am sending Yolande a copy of this letter. Think it over and let me know what you would like to do.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

*and your strength

February 4, 1938

My dear Nina:

I have the vouchers and thank you. I notice, however, that your check Number 128 has not been returned and also I am $2.15 short. I am wondering if you sent out a check for $2.15 which has not yet been cashed. The matter is not important but will you look it up when you have time.

I hope you have in New York such glorious weather as we have here today.

Yours with love,

17-11

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

February 10, 1938

My dear Nina,

I have your letter this morning and I am very glad indeed that you have decided to come. I know how much work it means but I will be careful to see that you get a little rest here. I suggest that you go right down to the consolidated ticket office on Thirty-third Street near Fifth Avenue, the south side of the street. Tell them that you want a ticket and drawing room to Atlanta on the train leaving New York at 2:25 Tuesday afternoon, February twenty-second and arriving in Atlanta at 8:35 Wednesday morning. You will want a ticket for yourself and for a five year old child from New York to Atlanta and a ticket for an adult from Baltimore to Atlanta. The train leaves Baltimore at 5:40. Draw a check on my checking account to cover this expense and buy all three tickets right there in New York. Send Yolande's ticket to her by registered mail and tell her the number of the car and drawing room. This train is known as Number thirty-seven on the Southern and the pullman comes straight through. The train reaches Washington at 6:30 and leaves at 6:45. You had better have your dinner served in the drawing room before you get to Washington otherwise you will be pretty late eating. The diner will change at Washington. In the morning you arrive at 8:35 Atlanta time but this will be 9:35 by the time which you carry so that you will have plenty of opportunity to get up and have the drawing room arranged and have breakfast served before you get off the train. I suggest, and this is only a suggestion, that Yolande take the upper berth and the baby the lower and that you have the couch made up for yourself.

I am writing these same details to Yolande. Do not try to buy round trip tickets as I may drive you part the way back in the automobile but that will depend on the weather. By the way, the weather is very mild and beautiful here now and will not be cold next week even though it might rain. Do not, therefore, bring too many heavy clothes.

I shall try to arrange so that the people will not overwhelm you with attentions and you will get sometime to rest. Already Mrs. Hope and Mrs. Shivery are keen upon the scent and I shall have to tactfully ward them off. Do not make them any specific promises but wait until you get here in case they write you.

With love to yourself and DuBois,

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

17-12-63

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NB42 10 NL=NEWYORK NY 10 1938 FEB 11 AM 3 18

W E B DUBOIS=

:ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

WE ARE ALL COMING LEAVE HERE FEBRUARY 22ND AT 225=

NINA DUBOIS.

46-21-71

February 12, 1938

Dear Nina,

When you come you might stick the baby's dancing shoes in the bag. She may want to use them in the nursery school.

I am off for the West.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

17-12-95

March 4, 1938

Dear Nina:

I arrived last night in excellent condition and had beautiful weather all the way down. I drove down to Richmond and stayed Monday night then went to Raleigh and stayed Tuesday night and then to Spartanburg for Wednesday night and then here. I feel in excellent health and spirits.

I am so glad that you and the baby enjoyed the trip and that you are not overtired. I have had lots of letters and telegrams, etc.

I am sending three checks: $315, 12.05 and 6.25; a total of $333.30. Please deposit to my checking account and let me know about the Wanamaker bill.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

March 5, 1938

My dear Nina,

I forgot to ask you in my yesterday letter if you have any record of your check Number 139. It does not appear among the returned checks. I presume that you simply omitted it in numbering.

I hope you are still all right. My love to you and DuBois.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

[Nina G DuBois]

17-12-96

March 5, 1938

These are people who should receive a note from you sometime:

President Florence M. Read
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

Mrs. Lyda Kennedy
Atlanta University

Mrs. Eunice Henry
Atlanta University

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

Mr. and Mrs. Logan
Atlanta, University

17-12-97

March 11, 1938

Dear Nina:

I have collected my life insurance by receiving a cash payment of $450 which will leave me further payment of $50 a year. This $450 I am investing in $50 bonds with a face value of $600. These twelve bonds will come to you from the United States Treasurer. Please deposit them in a safe deposit box at the Dunbar Bank. Make arrangements to rent such a box. I intend to keep these with some further additions as a fund against my death or sickness.

I am sending you also by registered mail the Spingarn Medal which is of solid gold and was worth a $100 in 1920 and is now worth $236. Put this in the safe deposit box which you are going to hire.

I have ordered pictures of the birthday celebration and will send you some soon.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

17-12-98

March 14, 1938

My dear Nina:

I forgot to say anything about the Wanamaker bill in my last letter. I think it will be best to pay it this way: you send a check for $50 immediately. I will send a check for $50 April 1. You send another check for $50 during the month of April and then if there is any balance due I will pay it.

I am very well and getting a lot of work done. Many persons still speak of your visit; and some were tremendously impressed with your clothes.

Yours with love,.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

17-12-99

March 19, 1938

Dear Nina:

I am sending herewith some of the pictures of the birthday celebration. They came out pretty well. I am sending Yolande also a few. The address which you wanted is Mrs. James E. Jackson, 2506 Brook Road, Richmond, Virginia.

I am sorry about your weather. We have had perfectly lovely spring weather most of the time since our trip. Some of the folk here spoke about having heard from you.

I paid no subscription to the Courier. You are on the free list so we will let it come as long as they want to send it and say nothing when they stop.

My love to Du Bois.

Yours with love,

17-12-101

March 30, 1938

Dear Nina:

You sent these bonds to me and I am returning them. These are the ones that I want you to put in a safe deposit box in the bank. They have a face value of $600 and an actual value of $450 increasing each year. They represent the cash surrender value of my insurance so we will keep them for eventualities. You will notice that in case of my death they are payable to you.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

17-12-100

April 6, 1938

Dear Nina:

Enclosed are two checks: one for $562.50 and the other for $315. Please deposit them to my checking account. I have been North as far as Washington but did not have time to get to New York. It looks as though the Encyclopaedia project would go through and would be begun this fall. That makes it necessary for us to consider again where we are going to live. It would be most feasible to live in Washington or Baltimore. I wish you would be thinking this over carefully. In some respects Washington is preferrable but on the other hand property is very high there and living expenses.

Enclosed is the check for Wanamaker.

I am in good health and hope that you are. It is too bad about Phillip. My love to Du Bois.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

14-12-102

April 14, 1938

Dear Nina:

I am sending herewith an old shirt. Please drop down to Wanamaker's sometime and buy me six of this quality and size. See that the neck is no smaller than this and the sleeves are the right length. If you see three or four spring-like ties you might throw them in.

Greet DuBois.

With love,

Mrs. Nina C. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

17-12-183

April 19, 1938

My dear Nina:

No change in our living conditions will be necessary this year. The General Education Board did not make the appropriation which had been confidently expected at its last meeting April 7. They went rather further than we had expected in that the executive officers seemed all to have strongly advocated it but the board has some doubts and I presume that my career helped this decision. We are still going to push the matter but we can scarcely begin any definitive work this fall.

I hope you had a pleasant Easter. My love to you and Du Bois.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

17-12-104

April 22, 1938

My dear Nina:

With regard to the bank I do not know what other banks there are in Harlem which we could use and I think it would be necessary to have a Harlem bank for your convenience. Will you consult somebody like Dr. Wright or John Brown and then go to the bank and arrange to have our account transferred. Arrange to have it as a "joint account".* I will have to leave this to you because I will not be able to reach New York before late in June.

With regard to next year it is of course possible that something may be done on the Encyclopaedia but I think it will be wisest to assume that nothing will be done. We can, therefore, plan like this: if you feel equal to it and the work is not too hard, we can continue to hold the apartment in New York with you and the little girl there. If, on the other hand, the strain is getting too heavy we could let Yolande take Du Bois to Baltimore and you come here. You would be comfortable here and get plenty of rest but it would be impossible to provide for Du-Bois in the dormitories and there is no place outside without buying and building a house which I do not think is wise. I am writing to Yolande to get some inkling of her plans if she has any.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

* Both in the thrift and checking accounts

17-12-106

April 29, 1938

My dear Nina:

I am returning Bernice's two letters which you sent me.

About the summer: I am wondering how you and the baby would like to go to the camp at Springfield. I am asking thus early as I know they are pretty crowded and early application has to be made. I haven't heard anything from Yolande concerning her plans.

I wish you would ask Miss Johnson to send me a report of DuBois' intelligence tests with figures if possible.

I hope you are all right.

With love to you and DuBois.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

May 2, 1938

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is my salary check. Please deposit it to my checking account.

With love to you and Du Bois

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150 th Street
New York City

501-24-21

17-12-104

May 7, 1938

My dear Nina:

Thank you very much for the shirts and ties. They are at hand quite satisfactory. I am enclosing a check for $25 to pay for them.

With regard to DuBois I think you ought to consult the child specialist right off and get his advice. I took a chance of writing the president of Atlanta University about the possibility of living in the dormitory with DuBois. To my surprise he replied immediately "We shall be pleased to have your granddaughter occupy a suite in the Atlanta University Dormitories with you and Mrs. Du Bois, in case Mrs. Du Bois decides to spend next winter in Atlanta." So there is something for you to think over. I think you could be made very comfortable but still this is Georgia.

Then there will arise the recurrent problem of a permanent retreat when we give up the suite in the Dunbar Apartments. I have been thinking about Great Barrington. That house could probably be put in living condition for something like one or two thousand dollars and we could live there three months in the year. The question is would you like it. If not, I have no other place in mind although possibly we might find a small place up on Greenwood Lake. At any rate it is something to think about.

With love to you and DuBois,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

P. S. I am writing to Springfield to engage a place for you and DuBois saying that we do not know about Yolande's plans as yet.

801-12-14

May 12, 1938

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is a check for $150. Will you please put it to my thrift account. Perhaps it had better go down to the Union Dimes Savings Bank. Of course you haven't forgotten the matter of our new bank account. Can you send me a statement of just what is the balance in both thrift accounts to-day.

With best love to you and DuBois,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

17-12-109

May 19, 1938

My dear Nina:

I have reserved accomodations for you and the baby from July eleventh to August twelfth. You can go earlier but they have no accomodations open after August 12. Will this suit?

I am pursuing negotiations with regard to living quarters here next winter and will let you know soon.

With love to you and DuBois,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

x at Springfield

014210

June 2, 1938

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is my salary check for $315. I suppose you have a new banking place by this time. Let me know about it and send me anything that is necessary to sign. Let me know especially what balance must be kept on deposit continuously and send me some blank check books as soon as possible.

I think it would be well to get hold of Fred. I am writing Yolande. I hope that you have gotten some satisfactory information concerning DuBois' colds and if any medical or surgical attention is necessary I think it would be nice to have it done this spring. In accordance with your suggestion I have mailed to Phillip's son a copy of my book inscribed with your name and mine. I am leaving here the seventh for Nashville, Nebraska and Utah. I shall return here as soon as possible after the fifteenth and stay until my book is finished which will be toward the end of June. Then I shall come North and be sure to be in New York in time to take you and DuBois to Springfield perhaps a little before that. I have written Mabelle and asked her to save a place for Yolande and the baby for August. I thought it would be well to get the word in in case Yolande wants to go. I am glad to hear that Bernice is apparantly settled for a time at least.

My best love to you and DuBois.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

17-12-112

June 11, 1938

My dear Nina:

I have just come back from Fisk where I had a very pleasant visit. The president is in Africa but I stayed at the house of the dean and was well taken care of. One of my classmates was there and the speech went well and I got my degree, Doctor of Literature, with a brand new hood. So I have four doctorates now. Many people asked after you and Yolande; Miss Jefferson and Mrs. Stewart and others. Perhaps I have told you that Dr. Stewart died about six months ago. Although she is looking well she has not gone out of the house since. I went and called on her; also called on Cerella Sehook. I rove back over the Great Smoky Mountains. They were tremendously beautiful and impressive. I got in last night. I shall now spend two weeks finishing the book and start North arriving in New York sometime during the latter part of the week of July third.

I will start a bank account down here and deposit these checks and send you a check Monday or Tuesday so that you will be sure to have funds enough on hand and then we can attend to the rest of the banking business when I get there. If there is any further hitch and you have to withdraw funds, you might put everything in the Union Dimes Savings.

I enclose a letter and a clipping from Phillip's son. The weather here on the whole has been very pleasant.

My love to DuBois and yourself,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

17-12-114

June 28, 1938

My dear Nina:

I am leaving here tomorrow and shall finally reach New York Friday, July 8, sometime before dinner. I know you have heard of the terrible accident to the Johnsons but do not worry, I shall come in slow stages and will be very careful.

I hope this will find you and Du Bois well. I have not heard from Yolande and do not know what her plans are.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

January 5, 1938

17-4-3

My dear Rachel,

I hope you have recovered from the hectic Christmas and happily returned to work. I enjoyed seeing you tremendously and especially our visit to "I Would Rather Be Right" not forgetting Luechow's. Let me hear of your plans. Dr. Caldwell is not back yet but as soon as he comes I am going to remind him that you are near with hope that he will insist on your calling here. He is next to the money bags in this combination.

With best love,

Mrs. ~~Rachel~~ Davis DuBois
310 West 90th Street
New York City

D. W. Bois

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
COMMISSION ON INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION
310 WEST 90TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

F. C. BORGESON, CHAIRMAN
RACHEL DAVIS-DuBOIS, DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE
SCHUYLER 4-1260-1-2

17-17-77

February 1, 1938

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Logan:

I have your letter of January 4th in regard to Dr. DuBois' birthday. I do not feel that circumstances permit my contributing five dollars to the affair, but I am sending a check for two dollars and fifty cents because I should hate to be altogether left out of the planning. I only wish that I could be with you in person, because of my great regard for Dr. DuBois.

Sincerely,

Rachel Davis-DuBois

RD/e
enc.

Rachel Davis-DuBois
Director

February 1, 1938

My dear Rachel:

17-4-4

Miss Read and Dr. Caldwell have been talking about you and I told them that I thought probably you would be willing to run over from Nashville for a couple of days if they paid your round-trip expenses and furnished board. My own thought was that you would simply take what they paid you and go back to New York by the way of Atlanta instead of directly from Nashville. I think Miss Read will probably write you and I hope you will be able to come.

With best regards,

x Nashville to Atlanta and return.

Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois
310 West 90th Street
New York City

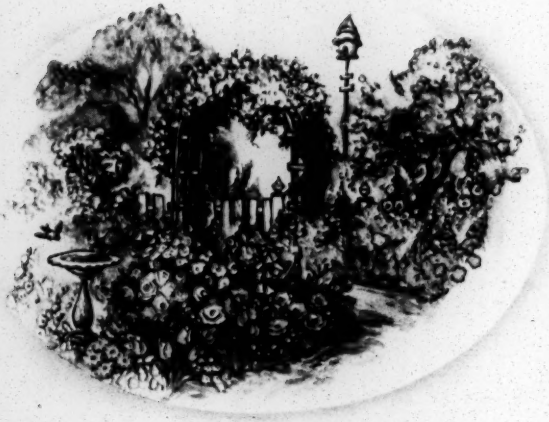
HAPPY BIRTHDAY

To You

[R. D. Du Bois]

5 BG 9103 COPYRIGHT
RUST CRAFT BOSTON, U. S. A.

To wish you hours of
Birthday cheer,
And happy days through
all the Year.



[RACHEL DAVIS-DAD 25 37]

Dear M E B D ;- I thot of you during your birthday, sent my share tho I cannot be present at the great event - I send this tardy greeting because (1) I was very busy at the time & you must have had so many at that time that mine would come lost in the crowd and anyhow - every day is a birthday, every day is the world made new - I hope they add are for you -

I still have more obstacles than my poor self can overcome and I'm growing everlastingly weary - Mr Jones & Mr Johnson have both written me about coming to Pisha but I think they don't want to pay anything but Jones & ours I'd have to find a substitute tho - my going is still in the air - I have just read a letter from you Wm. Will keep you in touch -

Bert Meeks

P.

3-5-'38

17-45

May 2, 1938

17-4-6

My dear Rachel:

Thank you for your kind words concerning my birthday. I am working hard to finish my book and hope to have it done in June. The General Education Board turned down our request for help for the Encyclopaedia but we still have some hope from the Carnegie people. How are you getting on with your work? I hope I shall see you somewhere this summer.

With best regards,

Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois
310 West 90th Street
New York City

September 17, 1938

17-4-1

Dear Rachel:

We arrived here yesterday afternoon at four after a leisurely trip of five days. Everything went very nicely. I cannot tell you how much I enjoyed the two visits with you and I hope the new work is opening out properly. With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois
106 Waverly Place
New York City

[1938?]
[Oct - Nov]

The Service Bureau for Intercultural Education

106 Waverly Place

New York City

ACTING CHAIRMAN
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TREASURER
MAURICE HAMMOND
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

DIRECTOR
RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS

TELEPHONE
GRAMERCY 7-6031

Sen. Eor

17-9-24

Dear N E B D'-

Selds sent me copies of Negro script last night - I think it falls far short. As a consultant will you write, at once, to Mr Philip Cohen, Radio Productions, 20 Washington Sq - North N.Y.C. Point out in general what changes should be made - Of course don't mention me - I'm calling Selds on phone now & ask if I will allow revision & will work with 3 or 4 people on it. I'm sure I'll be open minded -

I think it's just too busy to have
read what we sent him &
that be just about known—
his other scripts have been
good— have you heard in?
Excuse haste— I'm working
18 hrs a day on this— but happy

Love
P.

November 30, 1938

17-6-25

My dear Rachel:

I am enclosing a criticism which I have just sent to Mr. Cowen. I hope something can be done in some of the lines suggested. I hope your work is going on fairly well. I have just sent my five hundred page manuscript of BLACK FOLK; THEN AND NOW to Holt for publication.

With best regards,

Mrs. Rachel Davis-DuBois
Service Bureau for Intercultural Education
106 Waverly Place
New York City

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

W.E.B. DuBois TO Rachel Davis-DuBois, Nov. 30, 1938

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

W.E.B. DuBois TO Columbia Broadcasting System, November 30, 1938

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

Research Headquarters
Service Bureau for Intercultural Education
106 Waverly Place
New York, N.Y.

Gram. 7-6031
December 5, 1938

17-9-22

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks very much for your very fine criticism and contributions for the Negro script.

Here is Script No.8. I wish you would see what you can do with it also. It has only one paragraph on the subject of slavery versus democracy. I think something better might be done with the beginning of the movement of Votes for Women. I thought perhaps we could bring in how Sojourner Truth and Frederick Douglas cooperated with others in that movement, but in looking over the life of Susan B. Anthony I found that he, with the other men who had worked with her on abolition, failed her when it came to getting votes for women along with votes for Negroes. Quite ungrateful of Frederick, was it not? What statement would be both true and interesting?

In revising the Negro script, may we be permitted to use whole sentences from your BLACK RECONSTRUCTION? I like especially your first paragraph and think it could be used by the announcer at the beginning of the script. What kind of permission or credit must be given if we use it? I can list your book in the bibliography which goes out to many people. Let me know soon what you think of Script No.8

Are you coming to town during the Christmas holidays?

Cordially yours

RDD:d

[Enclosure] Broadcast 19

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

AMERICANS ALL-IMMIGRANTS ALL - Script 8 Upsurge of Democracy

SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1938
2:00 to 2:30 P.M.

CUE: (COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM)
(.....30 seconds....)

MUSIC: THEME UP - THEN DOWN FOR:

FILZER: Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair.

MUSIC: UP AND UNDER

ANNOUNCER: Americans All - Immigrants All. This is the story of how you, the people of the United States, made America -- you and your neighbors, your parents and theirs. It is the story of the most spectacular movement of humanity in all recorded time -- the movement of millions of men, women and children from other lands to the land they made their own. It is the story of what they endured and accomplished -- and it is also the story of what this country did for them. Americans All - Immigrants All.

2nd ANNOU: Today we turn from the particular story of the first immigrants to look at the country they had created. We take you now to the outskirts of Baltimore, on Friday, July Fourth, 1828....
(HUBBUB OF VOICES)

MUSIC: CARROLLTON MARCH IF AVAILABLE

NARRATOR: We are standing on a little platform overlooking the great crowd gathered here to witness what we all feel will be an historic occasion...(THE BAND HAS BEEN PLAYING THE CARROLLTON MARCH) in a few minutes the actual ceremony will begin and the first sod will be turned for the roadbed of the railroad which

(more)

NARRATOR, CONT: has been named the Baltimore and Ohio, connecting the Eastern seaboard with the states and territories of the west. The governor of the State and dignitaries of every state through which the railroad will pass are now walking over to the spot where the first shovel will be pushed into the earth... and -- (CROWD ROAR) the roar of welcome you have just heard is for the man all have waited to see--Charles Carroll of Carrollton-- who more than 50 years ~~ag~~ ago today signed his name to the Declaration of Independence.

(CROWD ROAR)

ORATOR: (DISTANT) We will now sing (HAIL COLUMBIA IF WRITTEN AT THAT TIME OR OTHER PATRIOTIC SONG. PERHAPS ONE VERSE STAR SPANGLED BANNER)

(CROWD SINGS)

ORATOR: Revered and honored guest, to the existence of the United States, you contributed on July 4, 1776; today you perpetuate that existence. Ninety-one summers have passed over you. Those who stood with you, in the Hall of Independence have left you solitary upon the earth--the Father of your country. We call upon you now to render another service to your country--not with the pen or the sword, but with these instruments, the pick, the spade, the stone-hammer and the trowel--all specially presented to you by the Blacksmith's association.

(CHEERS)

CARROLL: Fellow countrymen...I cannot speak...They are all gone..our great Washington...Jefferson...Adams...none are left. But the nation they built survives. We have proved that republics can exist and the people, under republican government can be happier than under any other. (CHEERS)

(cont.)

CARROLL: (CONT'D) All that we dreamed has begun to come true, all that we have seen, has been only a beginning. What we are starting today will bind the states of the nation together... and our children shall see wonders of which we have no thought. (BEGIN FADE) Already great changes have come; there will be changes still...

(CROWD SINGS PATRIOTIC SONG)

NARRATOR: The last survivor of all those who signed the Declaration of Independence drove a bright spade into the earth and a new era in the history of the United States began. But what did Charles Carroll of Carrollton remember as he looked back...

VOICE: A fight for equality...

CRIES: Give us the Vote...

One man -- one vote--

All men free and equal...

(RAP OF GAVEL)

CHAIRMAN: (VOICE FADING IN) .....to frame a new constitution for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

RADICAL: A vote for every man...

SECOND: No privileges for the rich...

(GAVEL)

CHAIRMAN: Silence! Silence!

CONSERVATIVE: Down with rebellion...

(GAVEL)

CHAIRMAN: Silence!

RADICAL: Mr. Chairman, I represent the people of this commonwealth... and I am their only representative...because the laws of Massachusetts deprive them of their true representatives in

(more)

RADICAL: CONT. the [illegible] against taxation without representation. (CHEERS) We fought against labor without representation...We are the working men of this state...and because we have no property---because we are too poor to buy land---you deprive us of our right to vote.

(CHEERS AND OUTCRIES)

CONSERVATIVE: Mr. Chariman, we have no need for argument. Our great ex-president, John Adams, our sterling orator Daniel Webster, have both given us warning. The right to vote must be based upon the ownership of property. Wherever revolution has broken out, and destroyed society, it has been a revolution against property...

VOICE: Seventeen-seventy six!

CONSERVATIVE: Our fathers fought to preserve property---not to destroy it. They left to the states the right to say who shall vote..who not. And the states have wisely decided that men of property alone can keep the ship of state on an even keel. Ignorant men, men with no property to defend, cry out for innovations...

VOICES: We want the ~~vote~~ vote...

CONSERVATIVE: We must not give over our government to the rule of a monstrous mob...

RADICAL: Whoever works has the right to vote...

CRIES: Question! Question!

(FADE ON UPROAR AND GAVEL)

NARRATOR: Charles Carroll saw further changes. In nearly every one of the original states the right to vote was severely limited. The Constitution did not compel the States to give the suffrage to all...

1st VOICE: In Rhode Island....(QUALIFICATIONS)

2nd VOICE: In Connecticut (SAME)

3rd VOICE: In Virginia...(SAME)

FILTER: (FADING IN) These truths to be self-evident...that all men are created free and equal...

NARRATOR: Even when men got the vote, their power was limited. They could not vote directly for President--first the State legislatures prevented them by choosing the electors; then the political caucus--chiefly congressmen--attempted to nominate the candidates. Meanwhile Charles Carroll had seen thousands of immigrants puring into the country, often stopping in the big cities...and the mechanic and artisan found life difficult -and found no political way to improve his lot.

(WAIL OF A CHILD)

MAN: Maria, is anything the matter with the child...

WOMAN: She's hungry. John...can't we spare...can't you...

MAN: Heaven help us, Maria,...All the printers were in a meeting today--we don't know what to do. Twelve hours of work...and not enough to eat...

WOMAN: When the boy is old enough...

MAN: No. By Heaven, I went to work when I was ten...in Liverpool... and there were children of eight beside me...But my boy was born in America...and he'll not be set to work...

WOMAN: Oh, you know I don't want him to...I'd rather work myself... These dresses I make at home--they pay so little...John is there a factory somewhere nearby--where I could go--and come home to tend the baby....

MAN: Why does it have to be so? If we could only get a few men into the Senate to pass a few laws for us -even to let us Maria- we have to go away...

WOMAN: Not to go back...

MAN: There are societies...charitable people...

WOMAN: I will not take charity

MAN: No--no that's isn't it. They help you -they lend you money.

WOMAN: We're in debt already -

MAN: Will you listen to me a little? It's to go West...They lend you money to go West..to buy a little land...

WOMAN: Oh, John, could you do it?

MAN: I want my children to be free...not slaves...

WOMAN: Where will you go, John?

MAN: They say the Mississippi....

(START BOATMAN'S SONG)

NARRATOR: Two paths to freedom: by voting, by taking up land. Charles Carroll in the first 50 years of the Republic saw both paths taken. Jefferson, hating the mob of men without property in the cities, wanting every man to live by his labor on his own land, had bought the Louisana territory...through which the great Mississippi River ran...

2nd NARRATOR: Over the roads the pioneers went to Pittsburgh and started down the Ohio...

BOATMAN: Down the Ohio to Cairo, and into the Mississippi...

2nd BOATMAN: In flatboats...keelboats...bullboats...

BOATMAN: Pork and flour and whiskey -down the Mississippi...

EMIGRANT: Wife and children and beds and stoves and chickens...down the Mississippi

PILOT: Bend in the river...Pole hard.

2nd BOATMAN: Stumps in the river...put her over quick

NARRATOR: Down the Mississippi...always down with the current...then break up the boat for timer..and break through the forest to make your way north again...You cannot [illegible]...

VOICE: Steamboats on the Mississippi

NARRATOR: But on the Hudson, Robert Fulton, of Irish stock, had combined the work of many others, and successfully propelled the Clarement, by steam, up the river, against the current, from New York to Albany...and predicted that in 20 years there would be steamboats on the western rivers. In 5 years Nicholas Roosevelt, son of x Dutch immigrants, was seeing a steamboat, the New Orleans, up and down the river, and when the war of 1812 broke out, she carried military supplies down ward and food and cotton upward...

(STEAMBOAT SONG UNDER FOLLOWING)

CAPTAIN: Got enough wood?

MAN: (OFF) Plenty, captain...

CAPTAIN: Throw it on...giver her steam

LOOKOUT: Shallows on the port side...

CAPTAIN: (OFF) Give me the wheel...If we make five miles before sun down we can steam along all night...

(SONG UP AND FADE)

NARRATOR: The War of 1812 was the work of the southern and western states. The immigrants who had moved down to Kentucky, now moved across Tennessee, down to Missouri, Alabama, Louisiana, or upward to Wisconsin and Minnesota. But steam navigation reversed the tide of commerce. Now it was possible to ship northward, from

(more)

CONT: ports of the Atlantic were still shut off from the West except by difficult roads. The products of the West (COTTON AND WHEAT, ETC.) came to the great lakes cheaply and quickly and then had to be loaded on wagons moved slowly and expensively toward the East long before Charles Carroll started a railway, people knew that they needed a waterway between

CLINTON: (OVERLAPPING LAST FEW WORDS) A water way between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic. A canal from Albany to Buffalo from the Hudson River to Lake Erie.

1st MAN: DeWitt Clinton, you're a durned fool. It's three hundred and fifty miles from Albany to Buffalo. And a boat would have to climb five hundred feet in the air to get there. Of all the wild addle brained notions ----.

CLINTON: But this canal will make America. It will give her the greatest inland trade the world has ever seen.

2nd MAN: And what will it do for us folks here in New York who've got to pay the eight million dollars?

CLINTON: I t will make New York City the trade center of the nation and port. Why, I'll wager that within a hundred years Manhattan Island will be covered with people.

3rd MAN: Listen to him. (LAUGHS) Well, you're safe in that wager, Clinton, 'cause none of us will be here to collect it.

1st MAN: Eight million dollars. And we toss it into a ditch. (FADING) A ditch through the wilderness.

YANKEE: (FADING IN) That's what they called it - "Clinton's Ditch" - forty foot wide, and four foot deep. A purty big job for folks that didn't know nothin' 'bout engineerin' - the biggest job America had tackled. But we jest took a surveyin' instrument

(more)

YANKEE: that old Dave Rittenhouse made and laid out the Erie canal -
CONT: sort o' by rule o' thumb, ye might say - three hundred and fifty mile of it - hackin' our way through the forest ---

BIZ: FADE IN CHOP OF AXES.

CAST: OCCASIONAL SHOUTS, OFF MIKE.

SCOT: We rigged up a rope and windlass that yanked out the big trees - hundreds of them, in a path forty foot wide - straight west ---

IRISHMAN: We slashed through the roots of the Montezuma Swamp - wading knee-deep in the wet muck, with the stinking water steaming in our faces and the mosquitoes buzzing in a thick black cloud --

GERMAN: We paid a price for that canal. In the summer of 1819 a thousand of us lay sick with typhus and malaria - bog-trotters from the west of Ireland, sons of the Scotch and Germans pioneers -

WOMAN PIONEER: And we fed our men-folks and fought against the fever - and watched that thing crawlin' through the wilderness - mile after mile - takin' its toll -

BIZ: AXES FADE INTO SOUND OF DIGGING, STONE CONSTRUCTION, ETC.

CAST: SHOUTS CONTINUE, OFF. VOICES OF MEN STRAINING AT WORK.

IRISHMAN: Then we started to dig - forty foot wide and four foot deep - thousands of tons of dirt, and only spades to dig with!

FRONTIERSMAN: We quarried our stone with blasting powder, and hoisted the big blocks to build the walls of our canal.

YANKEE: We filled up the cracks with the first cement ever made in America - out of rocks we found at Chittenango.

SCOT: We built water-tight aqueducts across the streams to float the boats in.

IRISHMAN: We built stone locks to dam up the water and rise them boats five hundred foot in the air.

GERMAN: Uphill and downhill. Through the Appalachians and folks still calling it "Clinton's Ditch" and trying to put him out of the Governor's chair and stop the digging.

PIONEER WOMAN: Three hundred and fifty miles. And only eight years to do it. Then one day they opened the lock.

BIZ: RUSHING WATER DROWN OUT SOUND OF CONSTRUCTION AND DIGGING.

PIONEER WOMAN: Waters rushin' in from the westward. A man-made river rollin' to the sea.

CAST: SHOUTS OFF. COMING CLOSER. MORE AND MORE PEOPLE GATHERING.

FRONTIERSMAN: Men and women runnin' across the fields. Climbin' trees, and crowdin' the banks to watch it.

GERMAN: In Buffalo we launched a new canal boat. an inland ship bound for the sea. And on her deck stood De Witt Clinton, with a cask of water.

CLINTON: (OFF) A cask of water from Lake Erie, which we shall carry down the canal and pour into the sea. a symbol of the marriage of the waters. the fresh and the salt. the east and the west.

CAST: CHEERS. GRADUAL FADE.

YANKEE: The Erie Canal. Thousands of people on hundreds of boats.

BIZ: FLOW OF WATER. BUMP OF BARGES. WHISTLES. NOISE OF LOCKS.

CAST: LAUGHTER AND TALKING. OFF.

YANKEE: And alongside, on the tow-path, haulin' them along.

BIZ: FADE IN PLODDING HOOFS.

I've got a mule, her name is Sal;
Fifteen miles on the Erie Canal
She's a good old worker and a good old pal,
Fifteen miles on the Erie Canal.
We've hauled some barges in our day
(STA[illegible] INTO BACKGROUND) EASTENER: Barges full of
Filled with lumber, coal, and hay, wheat, cattle,
And we know every inch of the way, corn -- bound for
From Albany to Buffalo. Albany, New York,
Boston --
EASTENER: Berges full of
knives, calico,
nails, -- bound
for Buffab, Detroit,
Chicago --

CHORUS: REFRAIN: (CHORUS JOINS IN)
Low bridge! Everybody down!
Low bridge, for we're going through a town,
And you'll always know your neighbor,
you'll always know your pal,
If you ever navigated on the Erie Canal.

DRIVER: We better get along on our way, old gal, GERMAN: Pioneers on
Fifteen miles on the Erie Canal, packet-boats,
Cause you bet your life I'd never part with Sal, moving westward --
Fifteen miles on the Erie Canal.
Git up there, mule, here comes a lock, FRENCHMAN: Scots, Welshmen,
(COMING ON MIKE) Irish, Swedes --
We'll make Rome 'bout six o'clock, IRISHMAN: Dutch, Italians,
One more trip and back we'll go English, Germans.
Right back home to Buffalo.

CHORUS: Low bridge! Everybody down!
Low bridge, for we're going through a town,
And you'll always know your neighbor,
You'll always know your pal,
If you ever navigated on the Erie Canal.(FADE

BIZ: All sound Fades OUT.

NARRATOR: Now west and east were joined -- up the Mississippi, down the Erie Canal, and a network of other canals followed. Now the waves of immigrants began to rise higher from five thousand a year to ten, to twenty, to forty, to sixty thousand -- and immigrants skipped the seaboard cities and took up land in the newly developed country. But chiefly the sons and grandsons of older immigrants dominated the West...and men who had

NARRATOR CONT: broken through the wilderness now turned eastward to demand that the Federal government think of them and their needs. In the last years of Carroll's life, he heard a strange cry.

VOICES: (CHANTING)

A westerner for President....

A westerner for President....

(FADING INTO)

Andrew Jackson for President...

Andrew Jackson for President...

(FADING INTO)

GENTEEL WOMAN: Andrew Jackson for President? My dear who is Andrew Jackson.

BOSTONIAN: We wouldn't know him, my dear. He is a nobody...the son of a nobody...for countless generations. One of those military heros flung up by the backwoods men ... wife smokes a pipe.

GENTEEL WOMAN: How unutterably revolting...and are they really thinking of making him President?

MAN: It's nonsense, my love. Presidents are gentlemen...Besides the caucus will never nominate him.

GENTEEL WOMAN: How fortunate. Who is the caucus.

MAN: Why, my love, the members of Congress for each party meet and select the candidate for President...That is called the caucus. It wouldn't be proper to let the people themselves select the President...that would never do....

GENTEEL WOMAN: Whom will the caucus nominate, do you think?

MAN: Why, John Quincy Adams, of course...

GENTEEL WOMAN: That will be splendid... Such a gentleman...

NARRATOR: The caucus nominated W... Crawford...but Kentucky put forth the claims of Henry Clay, Massachusetts declared for Adams, and Tennessee demanded the nomination of Andrew Jackson....

VOICES: (CHANT AGAIN "ANDREW JACKSON FOR PRESIDENT")

OTHER VOICES: Jackson for President ... Jackson's our man...

SOLO VOICE: Jackson...a son of poor parents...

NARRATOR: Son of Scots Irish Immigrants, Andrew Jackson was born near Mecklenburg County, Virginia, where as a child he could have heard the first declaration of independence...

SOLO VOICE: Jackson - the fighter....

NARRATOR: He fought three duels, killed one opponent, was twice wounded...

SOLO VOICE: Jackson the man of the people...

NARRATOR: Almost uneducated, making his way, from sherriff to prosecuting attorney, congressman, judge of the supreme court of Tennessee....

SOLO VOICE: Jackson the military hero....

NARRATOR: Soldier in the Revolution, major general of militia in the wars against the Indians, major general of the regular army in the capture of Pensacola, commander of the armies at the Battle of New Orleans...

VOICES: Andrew Jackson.. the people's choice...Andrew Jackson..etc.

BIZ: FADE IN CLATTER OF BOTTLES, GLASSES, ETC. MOUTH ORGAN PLAYED OFF.

CAST: ROUGH LAUGHTER AND TALKING.

2nd MAN: Here he comes now. Howdy, Andrew! Would ye condescend to drink with pore ordinary United States citizens?

JACKSON: (FADING IN GOOD NATURED). Shet up, Tom Coulter. Howdy, Hank. A whiskey, Molly, if you please.

BARMAID: Right away, General. Or - should I say, "President?" (LAUGHS)

SECOND MAN: Thar - ye see? Everbody's saying it.

JACKSON: Do they think I'm sech a danged fool? No sir. I know what I'm fit for. I can command a body of men in a rough way, but I'm not fit to be President.

1st MAN: Wal, I reckon ye'll have to be - if the Congressional Caucus nominates you.

JACKSON: Wal - mebbe they won't.

2nd MAN: Mebbe they won't! I'd like to see 'em try to get out of it. Reckon we'd line 'em off an' knock their ears off if they didn't. Wal, we'll know purty soon. News ought to come from Washington any day now.

1st MAN: Seems like we ought to be able to nominate our own President, 'stead of havin' them fellers in Congress do it. What do them aristycrats know about the wishes of the American people?

JACKSON: What do they care about 'em, you mean. They know all right. That's why they hang onto this caucus system with all their might and main. "Old King Caucus".

2nd MAN: It's unconstitutional - that's what it is. It's agin Democracy.

MOLLY: (FADING IN) Your whiskey, Mr. President. (LAUGHING.)

JACKSON: Molly, ef you was man, I'd shoot you down. But since you ain't, here's a shillin'.

MOLLY: Oh, thank you, Mr. President. (LAUGHS)

JACKSON: Hey, look out there! I might change my mind!

MOLLY: (FADES OFF LAUGHING)

FIRST MAN: What you gittin' so riled up fer, Andrew? I should think ye'd like to live in the White House.

JACKSON: The Hermitage is good enough for me. And Rachel says she don't want to live in no palace. We're jest simple farm folks.

2nd MAN: (LAUGHING) Can't ye see Old Hickory puttin' his muddy boots on them satin chairs -- an' spittin' tobacco juice on the carpets? (LAUGHS)

FIRST MAN: Ye mean to say you wouldn't take the Presidency if they offered it to you?

JACKS Ef they offered it -- sure. But I ain't goin' out after it. I'm always willin' to serve my country.....

SECOND MAN: Wal, we'd put ye in -- if they'd let us vote. A fine democracy this is -- with caucuses and electors choosin' the President! And in some states a man can't vote at all 'less'n he's a property holder! I tell ye, it's unconstitutional.

JACKSON: Ye're right. it's agin' our liberties as American citizens!

FIRST MAN: I'll bet Andrew'll change all that when he gits in -- won't ye, Andrew?

JACKSON: Wal, I'll do what I can --

BIZ: COMMOTION OF EXCITED VOICES, OFF.

JACKSON: Say, what's goin' on outside thar?

BIZ: DOOR OPENS. VOICES UP.

THIRD MAN: (RUSHING IN) The Caucus has nominated Crawford for the Presidency! They won't let Jackson in!

CAST: VOICES UP IN ANGRY EXCITEMENT.

JACKSON: Crawford!

3rd MAN: Oh - I'm sorry, General. I didn't know you were here.

JACKSON: It's all right. I didn't expect to be President.

2nd MAN: It's an outrage - that's what it is! Them white-livered aristycrats! They can't do this to us! We'll show 'em!

1st MAN: We'll elect our own President!

CAST: JACKSON FOR PRESIDENT - ALL JOIN IN . FADE.

NARRATOR: Jackson led all his opponents, but failed to gain a majority, so the election went to the House of Representatives where John Quincy Adams was elected. Four years later.... (CRIES OF "JACKSON! JACKSON!" DOOR BANGS - CRIES FADE)

LANDLORD: Good evening General Jackson...Good evening to you, Mrs. Jackson...

MRS. JACKSON: Good evening. Andrew I'm tired...I'll go up to rest for a bit...

JACKSON: I'll come with you and see you're comfortable. Landlord, Mrs. Jackson's room is ready?

LANDLORD: Yes, General. Let me show you the way.

(SHUFFLE OF FEET AND DOOR OPENS AND CLOSES SUBDUED LAUGHTER)

POLITE VOICE: So that's their hero, eh?

2nd VOICE: And his--what shall we say--wife..consort...queen?

3rs VOICE: All sorts of stories...married again before the divorce...

4th VOICE: I know the turth of that.. A misunderstanding about the terms...everthing absolutely proper and above board.

2nd VOICE: But a bit unfortunate, what?

1st VOICE: Both addicted to tobacco---a sympathetic couple, eh?

(LAUGHTER)

THIRD VOICE: Can't quite see her in the White House, myself, but tastes differ...

FIRST VOICE: Hush!

[illegible] VOICE: What's the matter--afraid the hero of New Orleans will challenge you to a duel...

LANDLORD: It's in here, Mrs. Jackson...but I could send dinner...

VOICE: (HUSHED) Mrs. Jackson...

MRS. JACKSON: Thank you, landlord. I'll have my supper...Yes, maybe you're right...I will have you send me something upstairs...

LANDLORD: Certainly, madam...(DOOR CLOSES)

FIRST VOICE: She heard us...

3rd VOICE: We didn't say anything...

CRIES OFF: SPEECH! COME OUT ANDY JACKSON! SPEECH!(SAY MUSIC UNDER FOLLOWING)

JACKSON: (DISTANT) I can't speak tonight...(CRIES FROM CROWD) Come back later...In half an hour...

(MUSIC UP THEN DOWN A LITTLE BUT HOLD UNDER FOLLOWING)

JACKSON: Rachel, my dear...you look so tired suddenly...

MRS. J. I am tired, Andy.

JACKSON: Nothing else troubling you?

MRS J No, Andy, nothing...

JACKSON: You don't sound right, Rachel...(SUDDENLY) Did anyone insult you?

MRS. J: No, Andy...It doesnt matter.

JACKSON: By thunder if any man dared.....

MRS. J: Andy, are you set to be President...?

JACKSON: Not so much set, Rachel...but seems I'm going to be....

MRS J. We've been so grand already, Andy - it hardly seems I could stand being any grander...

JACKSON: You're fine, Rachel. I'd be nothing without you...

MRS. J. You'd be better without me...Andy, what's so wrong about smoking a pipe?

JACKSON: (FUMING) Snivelling little cowards...dirty-mouthed rats...

: No, Andy...the ladies don't do it...but ta'n't a sin so far as I know...only I wish I didn't...I wish they'd let me alone....Oh, Andy, I wish I were dead and not in your way

: Rachel....my dear...you in my way....My dear...my dear...

(MUSIC UP LOUD)

NARRATOR: This was the man...son of an immigrant, son of the people, who went to the White House in 1828...a few months after Charles Carroll of Carrollton struck his spade into the soil and started the new railroad from the East, which hated Andrew Jackson, to the West which had formed his character... But Charles Carroll did more than look back over the forming of the Republic...he looked ahead... What lay in the future? If he had looked ahead one year he would have seen a strange sight on the very tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio....

ANNOUNCER: We take you now to the outskirts of Baltimore in 1829....

(PUFFING OF OLD TRAIN BELL - ETC. SHOUTS OF CROWD.)

CROWD: There she comes!

Goo l old Tom Thumb!

Hooray for the steam engine!

Look out for the locomotive!

(TRAIN COMES TO HALT)

MAN: (SHOUTING) Did you break the record, Mr. Cooper?

COOPER: (SHOUTING OFF) Eighteen miles an hour on the way out. We were doing just as well until we saw you.. What's the crowd for?

MAN: Stockton and Stokes want to race you back to Baltimore....

CROWD: A race! A race!

COOPER: What? Race with a stagecoach! Man, ye're daft!

STOKES: You're afraid, Cooper! I'll pull a flat car, same as you with just as many passengers.

COOPER: Stokes, your horses are on the way to limbo...and I'm not afraid...

CROWD: Race! Race!

COOPER: Very well, then...We'll be ready in a moment...

WOMAN: Alfred, who's the man that's going to race in the locomotive..

ALFRED: Cooper's his name...Peter I think...yes, Peter Cooper.. Came over from Scotland..Do you know, Lydia, that engine of his he calls Tom Thumb--he built it--no one ever built one in this country before...

WOMAN: But eighteen miles an hour, he said...why can a horse run that fast -- and draw a car the same as an engine.

ALFRED: That's what we're going to see...(CROWD ROARS) Come Lydia...

LYDIA: Where, Alfred...where are you going?

LAFRED: I'm going to ride with Cooper.

LYDIA: Oh, Alfred you'll get dizzy--you always do when the carriage goes fast...

ALFRED: Nonsense...come.

LYDIA: I won't...My hat will be destroyed...I'm going on the car with the (CROWD SHOUTS)

VOICES: But you three to one on the horse...

Two to one the steam engine

You're on...

Five to two the horse wins by a mile...

STARTER: Are you ready.

(SHOUTS OF "READY")

STARTER: Go.

STAGE COACH AND LOCOMOTIVE BOTH START. CRIES OF DRIVERS AND OF CROWD. ENGINE SOUNDS LOW. RATTLE OF WOODEN WHEELS HIGHER UNDER NEXT.

We're off...this is a good road running beside the railroad and the horses are pulling mightily...we're running level...or just level...this flat car isn't a fair load for th horse to draw...but Stokes is handling him beautifully (SWAP OF WHIP) A touch of the whip now and then...the horse knows him...we're still level...No Cooper and his Tom Thumb are drawing away...the least bit Stokes is touching the horses flank now...he...speeds up Stokes is fighting for his stagecoach line...if he can beat the railroad, the stage coach will have no rival for a hundred years...but we're falling behind...the passengers

MEN AND WOMEN: Oh Hurry, Mr. Stokes...Hurry...We're losing the race... Make him go faster.

ANNOUNCER: It's too bad...We're twenty feet behind now and the horse seems weaker...he's spent...No, he'smaking an extra spurt... the space between us is only fifteen feet--we can see the people on the other flat car...they are shouting (CRIES) but we can't make out what they say in all the noise...

& WOMAN: We're gaining, Mr. Stokes...Hurry...We're going to beat them..

ANNOUNCER: We're almost level again--we can see the engineer--he's pulling away at all sorts of levers in his engine...he's yelling..we're ahead of him...We're winning...

MEN AND WOMEN: We're winning...Keep on going Mr. Stokes..we've won...

ANNOUNCER: The engine has stopped entirely given up the race. The horse has won.

(CROWD CRIES HORRAY ETC.

NARRATOR: Yes, the horse won because a small bit of the engine's mechanism went out of order. But the locomotive was not abandoned and within a few years Charles Carroll could have seen a network stretching from East to West, North to South...

VOICES: Cut down the trees...
Throw bridges over streams...
Tunnel through rock...
Saw wood for the ties.
Spike down the rails...

NARRATOR: Charles Carroll, looking far ahead, might have seen the railroads opening new farmland, opening ways to the mine of Wisconsin and Michigan, opening the long way to the Pacific...

2nd NARRATOR: Opening the United States to millions of immigrants who were needed by the railroads, the mines, the mills, and the farms who came to share in the freedom and opportunity of the New World...

NARRATOR: But turning southward, Carroll could have seen slavery firmly embedded, delivering the south to King Cotton, threatening to destroy the Union....

2nd NARRATOR: Among the enemies of slavery were tens of thousands of immigrants, settling in new territory as freemen, determined to keep slavery out...to destroy it everywhere it could.

NARRATOR: And new inventions, new methods, were changing the ways of labor so that slavery was pushed aside...

VOICE: Machinery for spinning and weaving, developed from English models...

2nd VOICE: Machinery for reaping the grain, invented by the Scot Mac Cormick...

3rd VOICE: The sewing machine, invented by Elias Howe (WHAT DESCENT?)

(WHIRR OF SEWING MACHINE)

MAN: Well, Carrie, how do you lie it?

CARRIE: Oh, Jim, it's wonderful...So easy--and so cheerful...It seems to me I've been stitching my life away...and my back used to hurt--and my eyes were always red--and now this machine does it al...Look I can sit straight...

(SHIRR OF MACHINE)

MAN: That's fine, Carrie. What's that your're sewing?

CARRIE: Why--it's an alpaca jacket for Mr. Wilbur. Susie brought in the goods...and asked me to sew it...she hasn't a machine, poor thing...she said she'd give me fifty cents...do you mind, Jim?

JIM: Going into business, eh? Well, it'll be pin money...

(WHIRR OF MACHINE)

NARRATOR: But it wasn't pin money for thousands of women who went into factories...

ROAR OF MACHINERY

BOSS: Why we had 5,000 women at work here before ever the streets were lad out..I tell you, the city of Lowell is a blessing to womankind...then and fifteen dollars a week, they're earning...

WOMAN: Are you sure it's a blessing? That woman over there... she seems very pale...

: They came back to work too soon after they have children.. can't keep away...

WOMAN: There ought to be a law against it...

MAN: Now don't tell me you're one of those women's rights people...

WOMAN: I tell you this: it's women's wrongs that makes us fight for women's rights...why, these women--the work is killing.

MAN: I don't hink so.

WOMAN: And how about children.

MAN: Well--you know Massachusetts is a good state...we had a commission investigating child labor--let me see--years ago--back in 1825 or thereabouts...we do right by them.

WOMAN: They do right by you too, I'm sure..(WHISTLE BLOWS) What is that?

MAN: Six o'clock..they'll be going home now...(WHIRR UP)

WOMAN: Why doesn't the machinery stop, then?

MAN: Oh, the night workers are coming on--there they are-- all rested...(WHIRR UP)

...TOR: ...Women were coming into industry and beginning to fight for their natural rights...

(SHOUTS FROM CROWD: "Let her speak...Send her home...etc.")

WOMAN: I tell you--men--that in a few years you will see women merchants, women editors, farmers, physicians--yes women bookkeepers and lawyers too. If you let a women work at a machine in a factory--how will you prevent her natural superiority from asserting itself--so that she becomes the head of the factory? Until now, you have enslaved women...(CHEERS: DIE DOWN)

...TOR: The blindest must see that these demands for women's ... strike at the very root of family life--destroy marriage ... violate all the noblest principles upon which our lives are based. (CHEERS)

...TOR: So the battle went on...and beside it ran another battle ... the struggle of the working man to better his condition, to share more fully in the expanding life of the nation. So ... mechanics and artisans, hired men and day laborers began ... to get fairer wages for their work, better conditions, an opportunity to ... life...

...NCER: For America offered vast opportunities. Charles Carroll ... looking back to 1776 and forward to the future knew that a ... had been established--and that a continent was being brought under cultivation--its mines, its rivers, its fields and ports, its factories and prairies--welcoming people from all the world.

...TOR: For just as Charles Carroll started the first great railroad, the great wave of immigration to the United States was beginning. To that we will return in the program next week.

December 12, 1938

17-9-23

My dear Rachel:

I am returning this script No. 8 to you. It is not complete, th t is, it runs only to p. 24 so that I cannot correct the whole of it. I suggest that somewhere the large number of black slaves should be mentioned despite the assertion concerning freedom. For instance on p. 3 or on p. 5 the narrator might add "and yet in 1776 there were five hundred thousand black slaves". On p. 32 after the phrase "so that slavery was pushed aside" ought to come a statement something like this "but the apostle of black freedom was William Lloyd Garrison. I will not equivocate but I will be heard, etc."

As to Douglas and woman suffrage he says in his LIFE AND TIMES, edition of 1892, p. 576 "I would give woman a vote, give her a motive to qualify herself to vote, precisely as I insisted upon giving the colored man the right to vote; in order that she shall have the same motives for making herself a useful citizen as those in force in the case of other citizens. In a word, I have never yet been able to find one consideration, one argument, or suggestion in favor of man's right to participate in civil government which did not equally apply to the right of woman." This certainly shows he was in favor of woman suffrage. Perhaps he object to Miss Anthony's methods as many people did. Sojourner Truth wanted to help woman suffrage but the ladies were afraid to let her. It would mix up the color question. You remember the incident of her appearance at the second National Woman's Suffrage Convention in 1852. It is given in my GIFT OF BLACK FOLK, pp. 262-264.

You may use whatever you will from BLACK RECONSTRUCTION. You should also write to the publisher, Harcourt, Brace and Company.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois
106 Waverly Place
New York City

Ex Unnecessary!

December 15, 1938

My dear Rachel:

17-4-7

Your revised version of the Negro script was a little late getting to my attention. They had charged me extra postage and I sent it back to the post office for explanation. It seems that your government frank does not include air mail. I looked it over and did not wire you because I thought that the changes and such omissions as you would make would be satisfactory. Let me know if I can be of any further service.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Du Bois
Service Bureau for Intercultural Education
106 Waverly Place
New York City

New York City

Telephone
GRamercy 7-8081

December 16, 1938

Dear Friend:

I was told yesterday by one of Dr. Studebaker's assistants that he would appreciate letters from important people being sent to President Roosevelt or Mrs. Roosevelt in regard to the radio program, "Americans All - Immigrants All", which is being presented over the Columbia Broadcasting System Sunday afternoons at two o'clock.

Several stories have come to us as to the positive effect of these programs in reducing prejudice. The broadcasts are being carried over seventy-nine stations of the Columbia Broadcasting System and it is estimated that the listening audience is about 6,500,000. The first week there were 3,000 requests for our follow-up leaflets. The appropriation for the program ends in February, and Dr. Studebaker is eager to have the President's attention drawn to the need of continuing such appropriation until the end of the series.

Will you send us a copy of any letter you may send?

Sincerely yours,

Rachel Davis DuBois

rdd:ws

Rachel Davis-DuBois
Director

December 20, 1938

17-9-20

My dear Rachel:

Enclosed is a letter I have just sent to the President.

Merry Christmas!

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois
106 Waverly Place
New York City
New York

December 21, 1938

Dear Rachel:

I want a list of the most prominent Jewish leaders of all history. I have compiled the enclosed list but I know it is incomplete. Just scratch a few of the most conspicuous omissions on this and send it to me.

I am ashamed to trouble you with another Merry Christmas.

Very sincerely yours,

17-4-2

over

Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois
106 Waverly Place
New York City

[Dec 21/1938] Oh I'm sure you must have felt like Mr Locke
as I receive copy of my announcement Mr Cohen he thinks we can
do over the last half
for rerecording leaving out
the song & leaving in some announcing
which has
cut. I'm in
bed with
cold in chest
but will
from Mr V. K.
Sorry you
not like I ma
R.

17-12-132

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

Research Headquarters
Service Bureau for Intercultural Education
106 Waverly Place
New York, N. Y.

Gram. 7-6031

Dr. Alain Locke
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Dear Alain Locke:

I too was feeling so badly that I could not write. It happened because I am not in complete control of the situation. You have no idea how complex it all is. Bledsoe was secured through Walter White. Mr. Cohen, our production man, did the official inviting and asked him to sing two songs. I asked Cohen in the beginning if we could select the songs. He said "no" that it should be left to the artist. I did not dream that Bledsoe would pick such a "tenor." In fact, my idea was to have had him sing at the very end of the program one or two verses of "Lift Every Voice," but Roy Wilkins said his voice was too low for that.

I worked like a Trojan all day Saturday and Sunday with the CBS producer, a young man put on at the last minute, who did not know the actors' names, nor the content of the material, etc. I was not even invited to be present at the rehearsals, but I went anyway. I was told by one underling that the producer is in complete command of what is cut and what is not cut. However, I decided to sit at his elbow in order to help make decisions, and since I was there he did take my advice up to the last rehearsal. Then no one was allowed in the cubicle, and since Bledsoe's song was so long the producer cut the last part of the program which were the sentences about DuBois and Johnson, as well as the sentences about Carver Dr. Williams, etc. I had asked if more had to be cut to please cut from some of the slave scenes. He cut the last part simply because it was easier and took less time.

The only dress rehearsal which was a combining of the choir, the orchestra, the artist singer, the sound effects and the actors ended one half minute before they had to go on the air, so what could be done in half a minute? As for the song I did not know its content until Sunday morning. We had two songs and I hoped that the African song would be given and "Black Boy" cut, but the

17-12-133

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

Service Bureau for Intercultural Education
108 Waverly Place
New York, N.Y.

Radio Production
26 Washington Ave N - NYC

man in charge of music decided that the African song was too difficult for the man who was assigned to conduct that morning and union rules were against Mr. Schramm's taking it out of his hands.

Last Monday I heard someone say that it had been decided to cut all credit lines, and I thought, "thank God for that"- at least my name won't be attached, but as the program went on they found there was time for this, so there it was!

The only constructive suggestion I have is that those of us who care write a strong letter of protest to Dr. John Studebaker Mr. Wm.A.Boutwell, Sterling Fisher and Gilbert Seldes, asking that another recording be made so that that song does not go out to the schools throughout the country. That will also give Seldes a chance to make the script smoother; there certainly was not time to do that with all the cutting that had to be done at the last minute. I know that a new recording is being made for the first program because of mechanical difficulties. The names and addresses of the persons mentioned will be found in the brochure.

CBS

I am thinking of asking our Service Bureau committee if we cannot officially ask that this be done, since we will have something to do with the manual which is to be written to accompany the recordings. Of course they can all say that a Negro organization chose the singer and that a Negro singer chose the song!

Ed. Director
7 CBS

With the season's greetings, I am

Very sincerely yours

RDD:d

Rachel Davis-DuBois
Consultant-Radio Project

Moses

Solomon

Jeremiah

Jesus

Spinoza

Mendelsohn

Rothschild

Marx

Heine

Disraeli

Freud

Einstein

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

AMERICANS ALL - IMMIGRANTS ALL - Episode #6
THE NEGRO

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1938
2:00 to 2:30 P.M.

CUE: (COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM)
(.....30 seconds.....)

MUSIC: THEME UP - THEN DOWN FOR:

FILTER: Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair.

MUSIC: UP AND UNDER.

ANNOUNCER: Americans All - Immigrants All. This is the story of how you, the people of the United States, made America -- you and your neighbors, your parents and theirs. It is the story of the most spectacular movement of humanity in all recorded time -- the movement of millions of men, women and children from other lands to the land they made their own. It is the story of what they endured and accomplished and it is also the story of what this country did for them. Americans All - Immigrants All.

2ND ANNOUNCER: Today we bring you the one immigrant who did not come of his own free will: the Negro.

CHORUS: NOT TOO SAD SONG WITH STRONGLY MARKED RHYTHM

NARRATOR: At the beginning, the negro came to America as any other man came.

1ST VOICE: Columbus sets sail on his first voyage and Alonzo Pietro, ~~known~~ known as "the negro" pilots one of his ships.

2ND VOICE: Balboa discovers the Pacific and negroes stand beside him.

46-3-36

3RD VOICE: Negro artisans work on the first buildings at St. Augustine, Florida.

4TH VOICE: The explorers who first penetrate into New Mexico and Arizona are led by Estevanico, a negro.

NARRATOR: They came, presently, as indentured servants. At first they differed not at all from the English, Scots, Ulster Scots. Thirty years after the first negro servants had been landed in Jamestown, there were only a few hundred in all of Virginia. Then something happened....

MURMUR OF VOICES RISES

1ST MAN: (FADING IN) .....but I assure you sir, I am not selling my tobacco to any one else -- you are my only friend in London....why should I betray you.....

2ND MAN: But I ... I hoped for five times as much.....three years ago when I was here last...

1ST MAN: These gentlemen will bear witness--

3RD MAN: You ... yourselves have made it impossible for us to raise more tobacco.....

2ND MAN: We have? You are mocking me...why we want more and more...

4TH MAN: Tobacco, sir, is a hard crop to raise....A rain falls and before the ground is dry you have to move thousands of plants, quickly, carefully, from seedbed to hills...and that means we need many hands to do the work....

2ND MAN: Surely you have no want of men here...each ship that sails from Tilbury or Liverpool is crowded.....

46-3-37

3RD MAN: Aye....until a few years ago that was well enough... Your ship brought us a servant--he was under bond to work for five or seven years--and he did work. But now we cannot get indentured servants any more.....they come now as freemen and take up their own land or set up as carpenters or smiths.....and we are left without men to work our plantations.....

5TH MAN: In New England, where I live, the condition is much the same.....We need shipwrights and seamen..and have too few.

1ST MAN: I tell you sir, we must have men to labor--or the commerce of the colonies will fail utterly.....

2ND MAN: Is there no other source...(THOUGHTFULLY)... I saw some negroes on one plantation....

3RD MAN: There are a few...some are held as slaves...some have freed themselves....but....

2ND MAN: If you cannot get indentured servants from England, gentlemen, you might put ~~X~~ your thoughts to getting slaves from Africa....

(MURMUR OF VOICES SOME FAVORABLE SOME NOT)

3RD MAN: The negro works well enough.

1ST MAN: It would be costly to find him in Africa, bring him across the seas.....

5TH MAN: It would not do for us in New England...you live on plantations here...your weather is more favorable....

3RD MAN: In New England you could build the ships to bring.....

5TH MAN: So we could, if we were permitted.....

2ND MAN: Why I see no objection....to bring the heathen from Africa... to teach him the principles of the Christian religion....

MUSIC FAIRLY PRIMITIVE TYPE

46-3-38

NARRATOR: So the first immigration--on a large scale--began because indentured servants could no longer be found in sufficient numbers--because the country needed men to do hard work, to clear the wilderness and plant crops. The slave trade began in earnest.....

2ND NARRATOR: In that trade, men of all ranks took part--and people of political leaders, bishops, noblemen, and even royal families of Great Britain took their share. Puritans in New England and plantation owners in the south were involved in a traffic which began with theft in Africa and ended with slavery in the United States. But the people had some doubts...some misgivings.

(TINKLE OF TEA CUPS)

WOMAN: May I give you some more tea....(FONDLY) Ah, there must be my husband....Frederic, I was hoping you would come. Mr. Ashley has to go soon, and I fear I cannot answer all his questions....

FREDERIC: What questions have you been asking, Mr. Ashley? Do you still dream of the way to Heaven?

ASHLEY: Only to open the way, sir. I...I've and I have been talking about teaching your slaves to read.

WOMAN: Yes - you see Frederic, he wants them to read the Bible, or parts of it....

FREDERIC: What will that accomplish, my dear sir? It will take years to teach them their abc's..and when they spell out the story, will it be any better than your telling it to him

Number

46-3-39

ASHLEY: It is a matter of pride with us, I think. The Spanish missionaries have begun to give religious training to the negros..and the French have followed. Only we English let them rest in pagan darkness.

WOMAN: Oh Mr. Ashley, pagan darkness sounds so grim..My little Esmeralda--the maid you saw--is she a pagan? She seems so happy...

FREDERIC: Our slaves are all happy, Ashley. You would disturb them with your lessons and your conversions.....

ASHLEY: Aren't you afraid, sir, that if we teach them their letters and bring them into the fold of Christianity, you will lose them?

FREDERIC: (BRISTLING) How lose them, sir? They are mine, are they not? Did I not pay for them?

ASHLEY: There is a law--perhaps it is not on the books of the statutes--but the law which the church recognizes is that no Christian may be held as a slave--or let me say--no Christian can hold another Christian as a slave...

FREDERIC: Humph! Will you be telling me, Ashley, that these slaves of mine can truly be Christian? Come, come, my good fellow... why, they are slaves.....

CHORUS: DIGNIFIED HYMN

NARRATOR: Under pressure, the law against holding Christians as slaves was first broken, then abrogated by a formal declaration of the Bishop of London. Soon the Colonial Assemblies passes laws -

VOICE: Virginia - 1705 - "And also it is hereby enacted and declared that baptism of slaves doth not exempt them from bondage...."

46-3-40

NARRATOR: Since baptism did not grant freedom, the missionaries were allowed to work among the negros and soon many negros --- were known in education, the pulpit, and in science. They fought nobly in the Revolutionary War...and were observed with admiration by General Lafayette and Kosciusko--the famous exile from Poland, who - when he left this country gave to Thomas Jefferson a document reading....

READER: I, Thaddeus Kosciusko, being just on my departure from America, do ...authorize my friend Thomas Jefferson to employ the whole of my property to purchase Negros and give them liberty in my name...giving them an education... which may make them good neighbors, good fathers and mothers.. teaching them to be defenders of their liberty and country, of the good order of society, and in whatsoever may make them happy and useful.....

MUSIC A WORK SONG

NARRATOR: For a moment there was a chance that slavery would be abandoned. Washington prayed for abolition; Jefferson freed his slaves...and the slave trade with all its unmentionable horrors was forbidden by law - But in the meantime - a Yankee schoolmaster, on holiday in the south, changed the course of history. His name was Eli Whitney...

WOMAN: (OVERLAPPING LAST WORD) Mr. Whitney, I am sure my cousin Randolph could tell you more.....(CALLING) Randolph, will you soon be done.

WHITNEY: I didn't mean to disturb him....it is only idle curiosity...

46-3-41

RANDOLPH: (FADING IN) I'm sorry if I've kept you waiting. The work is going so slowly today....(SONG OF COTTON CLEANERS RISING)

WHITNEY: It does seem slow to me--

WOMAN: Oh, you Yankees always do things in a hurry.

RANDOLPH: I wish you could hurry my slaves at the cotton....

WHITNEY: Your cousin says that each seed must be taken out separately...

RANDOLPH: And the wisps of cotton stick to the seeds....it is remarkably difficult to be quick....yet....

WHITNEY: But as we passed those women, over there, I thought I saw one of them using a little device.....like a comb....

WOMAN: I hope it was no comb of mine...

WHITNEY: It seemed more like a curry comb...

RANDOLPH: That must be some of Sam's work....Sam's a good craftsman. (CALLING) Sam, come here....

SAM: (FADING IN) Comin', massa.

RANDOLPH: Sam, Mr. Whitney has been watching the way we pick seeds out of the cotton....did you make that little comb the women use?

SAM: I did master. Down at the forge.

WHITNEY: Where did you learn to work iron, Sam?

SAM: From my father, sir.

RANDOLPH: Oh yes...Sam's father was a very good craftsman...he worked out most of the wrought iron you see on the balustrades and the porches.....

WHITNEY: Are you as good a workman as your father, Sam.

SAM: I try to be, sir. Not so much to do at the forge as there used to be.....

46-3-43

WHITNEY: Tell me--what made you think of the comb.....

SAM: The cottonsticks sir...but if you could put some teeth through it, the seeds would be loose...It helps a little sir.....not very much.

WHITNEY: It's in the right direction, Sam. Thank you.

RANDOLPH: All right, Sam. Go back to the forge if you want to make another....

SAM: Thank you, massa.

WHITNEY: An unusually capable Negro, isn't he.

RANDOLPH: Oh we have several as good. You Yankees, Mr. Whitney, always think that our Negros are nothing but field hands. They are good carpenters...and smiths...some of them could build you a house. But these scratchers or combs they make---they never serve in the end. I tell you, Mr. Whitney, if a man could make a mechanism which could extract the seeds from the cotton, he would win the gratitude of every planter in Virginia and Georgia--and in every state where cotton grows.

46-3-43

WHITNEY: I can well believe it. Have you a market for all the cotton you grow?

RANDOLPH: All and more. Your manufacturers in the north--they improve their spinning--and in England, too--and as they invent new ways to spin, we are left here helpless, inventing no new way to give them raw cotton. I tell you, it exasperates me--I could plant a thousand acres--and the cotton would be stacked here...useless...because of those seeds. Find me a machine, Mr. Whitney--or find me a way to grow cotton without seeds.....

WOMAN: (LAUGHING) How absurd you are, Randolph....

WHITNEY: Not so absurd, ma'am, I think.....

WOMAN: Cotton without seeds.....? (LAUGHS)

WHITNEY: Not that ma'am I'm afraid. But a machine...if these negros have already made their little devices for pulling out the seed--if something more could be done...Well, it's a pity I have to go in a few days to my new school...or I might give a thought to it.....Do you know my school, ma'am... in Clay county...(FADE) the town is called...I've forgotten...

NARRATOR: Before he had left the plantation of his friends, Eli Whitney had worked out the basic principles of the cotton gin and wrote to his father...

VOICE: In about ten days I made a little model, for which I was offered, if I would give up all right and title to it, a Hundred Guineas. I concluded to relinquish my school and turn my attention to perfecting the machine. I made one before I came away which required the labor of one man to turn it and with which one man will clean ten times as much cotton as he can in any other way before known, and also cleanse it much better than in the usual mode. This machine may be turned by water or with a horse, with the greatest ease, and one man and a horse will do more than fifty men with the old machines.

NARRATOR: The entire course of history was changed. By the time Whitney's cotton gin was perfected, one man with the machine could do the work of a thousand working by hand...And at the same time new machines were invented for making cotton into cloth increasing the demand for the raw staple. When Washington was inaugurated, the cotton plantations produced 2 million

(CONTD)

46-3-44

NARRATOR: (CONT'D) pounds a year; fifteen years later they produced 40 times as much.

VOICE: But cotton exhausts the soil on which it grows. The crops in Virginia and the Carolinas begin to dwindle.

2ND VOICE: The planters need new land.

CHORUS SLAVES MARCHING SONG

OVERSEER: All together now...lift! Careful there....(BUMP)

WOMAN: OH! They've ruined it...my beautiful fourposter...I told you, Tom, to be careful...that was my great grandmother's bed...

OVERSEER: It's all wrapped in cloth ma' am...not a scratch on it, I'll warrant.

WOMAN: Frederic....Frederic...

FREDERIC: Yes, my dear....

WOMAN: I don't think I can bear it... Everything will be spoiled. Oh, Frederic, do we have to go?

FREDERIC: We can't stay....and live like gentlemen. Here, Tom, have the stoves been put on the wagons?

OVERSEER: Yes they have. We are almost ready. If you and the mistress will take the carriage...

WOMAN: I don't want to go...Frederic, we were both born here...

FREDERIC: We shall starve here if we stay, my dear. Tom, you know how things have been going.....Tell my wife...

OVERSEER: Why, ma'am, it's very simple. Your father planted cotton and his father before him...but this land won't bear cotton any more...

46-3-45

WOMAN: Then why can't we raise something else.

(MEN LAUGH)

FREDERIC: We can, my dear. But we should live like the poor whites in the hills.

OVERSEER: You see, ma'am, the land in Alabama is new--it bears cotton--my son is out there and he writes me that the Marions--your cousins, I think, ma'am, have a plantation of 10,000 acres there--and remarkably fertile.

WOMAN: But I don't want to leave Virginia. This is my home.

(SONG OF NEGROS RISES ANY SONG OF DEPARTURE OR FAREWELL AS IT FADES BRING IN SOUND OF CARRIAGES AND HORSES)

NARRATOR: Through the Cumberland Gap or striking out for the Tennessee River....following a trail broken by thousands of others moving from the old cotton states to the new...

2ND NARRATOR: Dispossessing the Indians and the small farmers....

NARRATOR: Loading household goods and slaves on flatboats....

(SNATCH OF NEGRO BOATMAN SONG)

2ND NARRATOR: Taking up new land...setting the slaves to work clearing the ground....and planting cotton.....cotton....cotton...

(SONG UP AND FADE)

FREDERIC: Well, Tom, what's the total?

OVERSEER: I estimate we have 7 thousand acres in, now...It's been a hard pull, sir.

FREDERIC: Well worth it, Tom. This year we shall have little.... but by next year.....

46-3-46

OVERSEER: Next year we won't have so much underbrush to clear away... and this soil--why, sir, when I think back to Virginia, I could laugh....

FREDERIC: The future of cotton is here...there's no doubt of it.

OVERSEER: And I think, sir, that these northern abolitionists--they must be out of their minds. Because without the slaves, how could we have cleared all this land...

FREDERIC: After all, they need the cotton...they buy it and make a tidy profit on it in their factories....

OVERSEER: And I'll warrant our slaves are better treated than most of the people in the factories...

FREDERIC: Why, it speaks for itself. We hire our slaves for life and give them food and keep them well and give them a house to live in...and they hire by the day and pay too little and let their workers starve when they haven't work to give them... no slave-owner would do that.....

(SONG: BUT BEFORE I'D BE A SLAVE I'D GO DOWN IN MY GRAVE ETC.)

NARRATOR: The problem of slavery first vexed and then threatened to destroy the United States. But the revolutionary change based on slavery was not recognized.

1ST VOICE: Because slave labor was available, the southwest was built up...

2ND VOICE: Because slave labor was available, the supply of cotton increased and kept busy the factories of the north....

3RD VOICE: Because slave labor was available, tremendous exports of cotton were made to Europe...increasing our trade, paying back for the goods Europe sent to us and the money Europe invested.....

Reverse of Douglass
F. Douglass
Abolitionist

46-3-42

4th Voice: Negro labor was concentrated on four crops: tobacco, sugar, rice, and cotton...and each was produced on a larger scale than had ever been dreamed of before. The growth of the United States in international trade depended in large part on these crops. Cotton alone made up two thirds of all the goods sold abroad by the United States before the Civil War.

NARRATOR: Slavery was one of several causes of the war which began in 1861. In that war, negros helped on both sides... Perhaps the help given to the south was the greater...

(MUSIC PERHAPS KINGDOM COMIN CHORUS AT END OF LINES "HE SEEN A SMOKE WAY UP THE RIVER ETC.)

YOUNG WOMAN: Is it time to go, Jeff?

JEFF: I suppose it is ...Yes..that's cousin Arthur coming down the road... It won't be for long, Polly...

WOMAN: I'm sure it won't...And you'll take care...(VOICE BREAKS)

JEFF: Why, Polly, Mr. Davis knows we can whip the Yankees in a fortnight... I'll hardly be there when the war will be over...(HORSES HOOFS APPROACH)

WOMAN: I know...but I'll...I'll long for you, Jeff...

JEFF: Smile, Polly...Here's Arthur...(CRIES OF WHOA ETC.) Morning, Arhtur... I'll have my horse round in a moment...

ARTHUR: Good morning, Polly...You look smart in your uniform, Jeff. Going to be a Major soon, eh?

WOMAN: How is Lucy, Arthur?

ARTHUR: Lucy's...could you drive over to see Lucy this afternoon, Polly. I think she'd like it ... She'll want your help in a few weeks, you know...

WOMAN: Yes..of course...I'll have the carriage...Jeff is leaving Old Abe in charge...

JEFF: You can rely on old Abe. He'll keep all the boys in order...

46-3-48

ARTHUR: I did the same thing. Just told Tom--he's the oldest-- he was responsible...

JEFF: Aren't you...Well...never mind...

WOMAN: I know what you mean, Jeff. Aren't you afraid the slaves will run away or worse...?

JEFF: Why, no, my dear...it's not to be thought of...

ARTHUR: Nonsense, Polly. What ideas you women have...

WOMAN: Then Lucy thought of it, too...

ARTHUR: Well...but there's no danger...Here's Old Abe...You're riding Chestnut Jeff, I see.

JEFF: Abe...

ABE: Yes, Mr. Jeff...

JEFF: You know where I'm going?

ABE: To the war, Mr. Jeff...we all know...

JEFF: And what will you do when I am gone?

ABE: Why, Mr. Jeff, we do what we always do... Plant the field...take care of the place...Look after you and Mis' Polly...only you won't be here, Mr. Jeff...

JEFF: You'll take care of everything, Abe...

ABE: Yes, Mr. Jeff. You go on to the war...we'll take care of everything...

JEFF: That's right, Abe. ~~xxxxxxx~~ Goodby Polly...

WOMAN: Goodby, Jeff... Goodby Arthur...(FADE ON HORSES HOOFS)

NARRATOR: Although victory for their masters meant persistence of slavery--not one instance is on record of a negro being faithless to his trust. The southern orator, Henry W. Grady said...after the war:

64-3-94

Lincoln

NR: History has no parallel to the faith kept by the negro in the south during the war. Unmarshalled the black battalions moved patiently to the fields in the morning to feed the armies their idleness would have starved ... A thousand torches would have disbanded every southern army, but not one was lighted...The slave held asacred charge through storm and temptation...he gave new meaning to faith and loyalty. I rejoice that when freedom came to him...it was all the sweeter because the black hands from which the shackless fell were stainless of a single crime against the helpless ones confided to his care.

MUSIC: JUBILATION AND GAIETY

NARRATOR: A new era began after the Civil War. Unprepared for freedom, unused to self-government, the Negro fell into the hands of unscrupulous men and for a generation the whole south suffered. Yet even in those terrible days one great constructive reform was achieved....

VOICE: A system of public school education, supported by the states, was introduced in the south. Negroes and whites both gained by making education as easy to get as it was in other parts of the country.

NARRATOR: Out of the Negro's passion for education sprang one of his great contributions to American life. On...day, October 6, 1871...

(THE FOLLOWING IS SPOKEN BY NEGROS WITH GOOD EDUCATION APPROXIMATE SOUTHERN ACCENT BUT NOT "STAGE NEGRO" TYPE)

MAN: Are you ready, George.

GEORGE: We should start in a few minutes. Have you all brought everything...?

(YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN REPLY "YES MR. WHITE" ETC.)

MAN: I wish you didn't have to go to Cincinatti first...

GEORGE: Cincinatti xx or somewhere else, we've got to start... Are you afraid, Tom?

46-3-50

MAN: No...not afraid... But no one has ever sung our songs before...in public like that ...

GIRL: Mr. White...could I ask you something?

GEORGE: Certainly, Hannah.

GIRL: Why do we have to sing slave songs?

GEORGE: Why, my dear, don't you want to?

OLDER MAN: Some of us remember...

MAN: We remember, too, don't we George....

GEORGE: We can sing them because we remember...they are our jubilee songs... and slavery was no shame to us...Now come--hold your heads up...and when we get to Cincinatti...

(YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WALKING...)

YOUNG MAN: What will we do now, Mr. White.

GEORGE: Try another hotel...(GIRL SOBBING) Don't cry Millie...We'll find a place to sleep...

MILLIE: It's so cold...and...they won't let us in...

GEORGE: They'll let us in at the next place...

YOUNG MAN: Where do we go next?

GEORGE: To Oberlin...

GIRL: Will they laugh at us there, too...

GEORGE: They won't laugh...

(JUBILEE CHORUS BEGINS)

WHITE MAN: (FADING IN) ...to listen to those boys and girls from Nashville... They are singing the songs their fathers and mothers sang as slaves... but they are singing them as free men and women...to raise money for the schools at which they are gaining their education...You may begin...

(ONE SONG IN FULL)

46-3-51

NARRATOR: The Fisk Jubilee Singers conquered the world...they sang at the White House and before Queen Victoria--they raised the money by which Fisk University was saved..and they began to pour into the stream of American music the rhythms they had brought from Africa fused with the spirit of the religion they had embraced in the United States.

VOICE: What is the rhythm of the spiritual based on?

ANSWER: On the swaying of head and body.

VOICE: Is that the only rhythm of negro music?

ANSWER: No ... there is also the rhythm of patting hands and feet. That is the rhythm of the dance...from the old minstrel show to our own time...

(MUSIC A BIT OF CAKEWALK A BIT OF OLD RAGTIME (DARKTIME STRUTTERS) AND DOWN TO THE CHARLESTON)

46-3-52

NARRATOR: Like everything else in this country, the contribution of the negro to music was affected by the contribution of other groups. Syncopation is found in the Strathspey reel of the Scots--as it is found in the great classic masters also..and the sources of ragtime and jazz have been found in many places. Significantly both the pathos and the gaiety of the negros two types of music have been developed by composers of Slavic descent, Like Dvorak, or of Jewish descent like Irving Berlin and Jerome Kern...To such an extent that Old Man River--by Jerome Kern is often taken fora spiritual...

(OLD MAN RIVER)

NARRATOR: Old Man River tells about work...What work could the negro do after he was emancipated?

NARRATOR: After the war, more industries established themselves in the south... Lumber and turpentine..stell and iron and coal...

NARRATOR: The negro went into the camps, the mines, the mills...And railroads were being built....

2nd NARRATOR: A German immigrant--a man who fought for liberty in German and (CHECK??) ON THIS) was exiled and fought for liberty in the United States -- Carl Schurz, proposed one way to help the Negro...

SCHURZ: We have found out that you cannot say to a man -- you are free -- and stop there. We must give him a chance to work- and there is work to be done. The railroads are crossing the country toward the Pacific. If there is not enough work for the negro in the fields, there is need for him to build the railroads...

MAN'S VOICE: I can use 500 men in Missouri...Good pay

NEGRO VOICES: Here we come...

2nd MAN VOICE: A thousand men in Kansas... Good pay and good food...

NEGRO VOICES: Here we come...

3rd MAN VOICE: Two thousand men for the coal mines in Ohio. Good pay and good houses...

NEGRO VOICES: Here we come...

5th MAN'S VOICE Five thousand men for the railroads...

NEGRO VOICES: Here we come..

(WORK SONG RISES AS IT FADES)

NARRATOR: Dissatisfied with conditions in the south, the negros held a convention in 1879 and planned migrations to various parts of the country. The exodus was so great that landowners in the south were worried and took steps to stop the movement... But whenever work was to be done.. and men were lacking, the negro was called--to the west or the north. When the United States entered the World War and a labor shortage developed..

VOICE: (READING) WANTED: At once...10 families and five men.. for permanent work in the Connecticut tobacco fields...Inquire at (MADE) 2303 Seventh...

2nd VOICE: Good steady employment for colored workers...30 to 40 cents an hours... Good warm sanitary quarters free...Apply Box 567...Newark....

3rd VOICE: $3.60 a day can be made in steel foundry in Minnesota...

4th VOICE: 5,000 laborers to work on railroads...

1-3-53

5th VOICE: Men wanted for steel mills...

(VOICES OF MEN AND WOMEN)

1st VOICE: Goin' north, boy?

2nd VOICE: Surely am. Look at this letter my brother wrote me. (READING). I was promoted yesterday..first assistant to the head carpenter...and 95 dollars a month. What's the news generally around Hattiesburg? I should have been here 20 years ago...

3rd VOICE: You believe all those things?

WOMAN: You can read it in the Age...Two and a half dollars a day---a day mind you--for a cook ... We're all goin'.

4th MAN: I've got a cousin in Pennsylvania...went up to work on the railroad and then got himself an even better job in Pittsburgh--in the mills...

3rd MAN: There's an agent around Walt's place.. have you seen him?

5th MAN: What's he offer..?

3rd MAN: Mills at Steelton, I think...

2nd WOMAN: My husband's sent me my railroad fare--and he's only been gone three weeks...

1st WOMAN: There's an excursion..you can take it and save money...

4th MAN: I'll take the midnight...

(TURMOIL OF MEN AND WOMEN IN MOVEMENT SNATCHES OF SONG. LOCOMOTIVE BELL)

WHITE MAN: Show your tickets...No one allowed on board without tickets...

2nd WHITE MAN: (SECRETLY) That's right, Marty. Five hundred left last night...There must be another five hundred...keep them off the train if you can...

WHITE MAN: Where's your ticket?

NEGRO: Here it is.. All the way to Philadelphia...

WHITE MAN: All right--Here--- you--where's your ticket...

2nd NEGRO: I don't need a ticket--just going to see my brother off--that's him--

WHITEMAN: Here -come back--Get him back, Bill--(SCUFFLE)

3rd NEGRO: Here's my ticket--

46-3-54

WHITE MAN: O.K. Where's yours?

4th NEGRO: Here you are...

WHITEMAN: Here--you can't use that ticket...

4th NEGRO: That's a good ticket, mister...I just bought it right there at the window

2nd WHITEMAN: What's the matter?

WHITEMAN: He's going North--but he's just bought a ticket to Loudsboro--three miles up the line...

2nd WHITE MAN: Tell the conductor to put him off...

WHITE MAN: That steel company's agent is going to be on the train--he gives them a ticket all the way through...

(LOUD VOICE: All aboard... All aboard...

(FADE ON MELEE OF SOUNDS)

NARRATOR: Whole villages were abandoned...big towns deprived of half their populations as the northern mills and mines and factories solicited for more and more men to come towork--

2nd NARRATOR: The stock yards of Chicago had less than 50 men in 1910--after the war they had over 5,000.

NARRATOR: In Detroit, there were hardly any negros in industry; after the war they were employed by 500 different plants...

2nd NARRATOR: IN one Pittsburgh steel mill the number of Negros employed doubled in two years...

NARRATOR: In the brief depression after the war ended, the dislocation of industry caused difficulties to the Negro as to all other workers...but between 1921 and 1924 there was another labor shortage in the North...

VOICE: In 1921 an act restricting Immigration from foreign countries becomes law.

46-3-55

2nd VOICE: Immigration drops from 800,000 to 300,000

NARRATOR: As the supply of available labor dropped, more opportunities were opened for willing hands already in the country. Again jobs were offered -p- and without the hysteria of the war exodus--hundreds of thousands of Negros moved to the manufacturing cities. Many stayed in the cities in the south--but of the million who left the farms, the major part went north.

2ns NARRATOR: Such a shifting of population, and such a new element in industry, could not occur without hardships and friction. Before the full value of the Negro in industry could be assessed, the depression of the late 1920's occurred--and perhaps the Negro has suffered most because--it is often said--he is the last to be taken on a job and the first to be laid off.

NARRATOR: Education remains the great interest of the Negro and in education he has contributed remarkable instances of self-reliance--from the earliest days...

WOMAN: The next work is "direct."

FREDDY: Direck--d-i-r-e-c-k Is that right?

WOMAN: Now listen carefully: Di-reCT. (PRONOUNCING T SOUND CAREFULLY)
Can you spell it now, Freddy

FREDDY: D-i-r-e-c-(PAUSE) --e-c-t

WOMAN: That's splendid..and that's all for today.

FREDDY: May I come tomorrow, ma'am?

WOMAN: (KINDLY) I'm afraid not, Freedy. My husband doesn't think...(MORE STERNLY) You know there is a law against teaching the slaves to read and write--the master thinks it...No--no more lessons, Freddy...

FREDDY: I'm certainly sorry, ma'am...

NARRATOR: But the boy Frederic Douglass had learned the beginning of spelling...He knew how to form some of the letters..and he found a way to learn more...

46-3-56

(BOYS PLAYING CRIES OF "JOHNNY'S lost his marble!" "You've [illegible] it!" etc.

There comes Freddy.

1st LITTLE BOY: Let's have fun with him...

2nd BOY: Come here, Freddy. Play leapfrog...

FREDDY: They sent me to the shipyard--I'm working now... I can't stop...

3rd BOY: Oh, come on...What's that book?

FREDDY: Speller. I can spell a lot --

2nd BOY: Spell...catechism...

FREDDY: That's a kind of cat I can't spell. But I bet you I can make a better S than you can...

1st BOY: Yah! You can't. Let's see you... (PAUSE)

FreDDYE: There's an S...

(OTHERS LAUGH)

2nd BOY: Call that an S--it looks more like a Z. Here--(PAUSE) Now that's an S...

FREDDY: Let's see...Oh, like this? (PAUSE)

3rd Boy: That's better, but it isn't so much...

FREDDY: Bet you I can make a better M than you...

(FADE ON BOY'S CRIES "YOU CAN'T EITHER, ETC.)

NARRATOR: Everywhere education was sought out.... When Oberlin admitted Negros they came and composed one third of the student body. A few years after the Civil War, Hampton was founded by General Samuel Armstrong on the two revolutionary principles of work for the hands as well as work for the brain...and out of Hampton rose another school...

(FOLLOWING IN MODERATELY EDUCATED NEGRO SPEECH)

FIRST MAN: General Armstrong...we need your help...

ARMSTRONG: I'm always happy to help you. What do you need?

1st MAN: We're from Tuskegee...and we've been lucky, General...The Legislature passed our application for a school...they've given us a little money...

46-3-57

That's splendid...What do you need?

A teacher...a man to make the school.

Would you take a young man?

If he was willing to work...

He's willing...His name is Booker Washington...He was a slave... I'll talk to him--and as soon as he decides--he'll come down to you.

The school to which Booker T. Washington went was on a plot of land, an old wooden church, and a broken down chicken coop. On that land, buildings were erected; to them young students came, working their way; and training of body and mind was practised there, as at Hampton, until the name of Tuskegee stood as the first rank of educational institutions and Booker T. Washington was known throughout the world. Many years later another kind of self-help in education rose out of the gift of Julius Rosenwald, A Jewish philanthropist, who left a million dollars for the establishment of Negro schools...

We've got to collect part of the cost ourselves...

We can give a dance...

We might try a baseball game...

Or extra collections after church...

In dimes and quarters, some 4 million dollars was raised by negros themselves and with further contributions from white friends and from regular school taxes, 5,000 Rosenwald schools now are in action.

Only 75 years have passed since the Emancipation Proclamation was issued. Looking back it is easy to see that before the Negro was free--

He contributed his labor to opening up the country and to supplying the great basic crops on which commerce flourished.

After emancipation, when industry multiplied...

46-3-54

2nd VOICE: He was called wherever labor was needed--and helped in the railroads, the shops, the mills, the mines.

NARRATOR: Yesterday our own time, education fits him for new tasks.

3rd VOICE: He appears as artist, architect, educator, scientist, composer, author,

NARRATOR: But one of his greatest contributions to American life is the fact that a race, once enslaved, largely self-educated, to meet the new demands made upon the citizen of today.

CHORUS SING HYMN(RIPED BUT NOT END)

USUAL CREDITS ETC.

Request for Photograph [DuBois Progressive Club]

Interracial Rights.
Industrial High School
435-59th St.
Fairfield Ala.
Jan. 11, 1938.

17-3-I

Dear Sir:

Please send us a brief story of your life. We are studying American Negro History. Our group was assigned to represent you. Our club is called the Dubois Progressive Club.

We are writing a book and want all of the information we can get. We also would like to have one of your photos. Please don't fail us:

Sincerely Yours.
The Dubois Progressive
Club: 9th. Grade.
Va S. M. ORGAN Pres.

January 17, 1938

17-3-15

My dear Sir:

Enclosed is an account of my life taken from "Who's Who in America". You will find some more data in the first chapter of my book "Darkwater". I am also sending you a photograph.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. James Morgan, President
The Du Bois Progressive Club
Interurban Heights Industrial High School
Fairfield, Alabama

17-12-20

LDA 20 M FT

TS

BIRMINGHAM ALA

W E B DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING TO YOU TODAY AND ALWAYS

THE DUBOIS PROGRESSIVE CLUB INTERURBAN HEIGHTS

INDUSTRIAL HIGH SCHOOL

927A

Dunbar Hi - of Dayton, O.

Paul Laurence Dunbar High School

215 South Summit Street

DAYTON, OHIO

FREDERIC C. MacFARLANE
Principal

A. LOGAN GRIFFIN
Assistant Principal

January 23, 1938

Mr. Rayford Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-8-12

Dear Mr. Logan:

Hardly any plan could be more appropriate to mark the birthday of Dr. Du Bois than that which your committee has decided, and I feel quite grateful to be among those asked to help sponsor the project.

Enclosed pleased find a postal money order for seven (7.00) dollars. A number of the faculty members of Dunbar High School graciously contributed to this amount.

May the project prosper and Dr. Du Bois be granted years of health and peace.

Very sincerely yours,

Jessie Scott Hathcock

Jessie Scott Hathcock
Dunbar High School
South Summit Street

Residence: 407 West Fifth Street

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1938 FEB 23 AM 4 37

17-12-27

[DUNBAR HIGH School]

JA7 24 NL 4 EXTRA=DAYTON OHIO 22

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY THANKS FOR YOUR INSPIRING MESSAGE YOU HAVE BLAZED THE TRAIL WHICH WE SHALL ENDEAVOR TO FOLLOW=

STUDENT COUNCIL OF DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL PER JESSE HATCHCOCK SPONSER=

TELEGRAMS MAY BE TELEPHONED TO WESTERN UNION FROM ANY PRIVATE OR PAY-STATION TELEPHONE

11-12-17

November 18, 1938

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly send me with bill two large jars of fresh elcaya cream and oblige?

Very sincerely yours,

Dunbar Pharmacy
Eighth Avenue and West 149th Street
New York City
New York

17-18-39

March 26, 1938

My dear Mrs. Duncan:

I meant to write you before to thank you for the tie which created a sensation and drew envious eyes and also to answer your last letter. We had a lovely time for the birthday celebration. Mrs. Du Bois, Yolande and the grandbaby came down and stayed three days and then I drove them back to Washington in my car. Just before that I had been in the middlewest for six lectures. Since then I have settled down in this marvelous spring weather and have done considerable work on my book on Africa. I suppose you have lovely weather there; I hope so.

What is your thesis about? Let me hear from you now and then. Mrs. Cannon is here but I have not seen very much of her. As you know her book is out.

With best regards,

Mrs. Catherine J. Duncan
1116 North Second Street
Albuquerque, New Mexico

17-12-37

LDA49 AP FT

ATLANTA GA

DR W E B DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATIONS AND MAY EACH BIRTHDAY BRING YOU EVER GREATER HAPPINESS

ALICE M DURHAM

17-12-115

September 19, 1938

Gentlemen:

I want to use copies of the following books for supplementary reading in my class in sociology. Will you kindly tell me what your charge would be for three or more copies of each of these with library or class room discount?

More, Utopia
Machiavelli, The Prince
Locke, Civil Government
Darwin, Origin of Species
Plato's Republic, translation by Spens
Aristotle's Politics, translation by Ellis
Malthus, Population, Vols. I, II
Hobbes, Leviathan
Comte, Sociology

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

E. P. Dutton & Company
286 Fourth Avenue
New York City

Evergreen's Library

JOHN MACRAE
PRESIDENT
JOHN MACRAE, JR.
VICE PRES'T.
ELLIOTT BEACH MACRAE
SEC'Y & TREAS.

TELEPHONE:
ALGONQUIN 4-8762
CABLE ADDRESS:
"YARDFAR, NEW YORK"

E. P. DUTTON & CO. INC.
PUBLISHERS
286-302 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y.
ESTABLISHED 1852

17-12-116

September 20, 1938

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

We have your letter of September 19th, and are glad to note that you desire to use several of our Everyman's Library titles for supplementary reading in your class in sociology.

As you will note from the enclosed Everyman's catalog, the price of the volumes in this Series is 90¢ each. On any orders we receive from you, we will be glad to allow the following educational discounts:

1 to 9 copies 20%
10 to 99 copies 33 1/3%
100 or more copies 40%

If there are any titles you would like to examine with a view to adoption, we would be pleased to send these to you on approval for 30 days at the educational discount quoted above, fob New York.

If there is any further information you would like to have about the Everyman's Library, or any other way in which we may be of service, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

Arabel Jaquette

Arabel Jaquette
Everyman's Library

rs

P.S. Of the books you list, "Sociology" by Comte is not published by us.

Machiavelli 4
Locke 1
Rousseau 4
Darwin 3

Univ of Mass

Request to write article

167 West Springfield St.
Boston, Massachusetts.
May 30, 1938.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I am engaged in writing a thesis on the development of Negro poetry in America and I am planning to make the last chapter a symposium of opinions by outstanding Negro poets and critics as to the future of Negro poetry and would like very much to include something from you. I am desirous of making this a worth-while piece of work and I know a few statements from you would greatly enhance its value.

I am enclosing a stamped envelope, hoping that you will grant this request. May I hear from you soon?

Sincerely yours,
Dorothy M. Eller
Dorothy M. Eller

46-31

June 2, 1938

My dear Madam:

I enclose a short statement in accordance with your request of May 30.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Dorothy M. Eller
167 West Springfield Street
Boston, Massachusetts

The future of Negro literature and especially Negro poetry depends on the development of a public that wants to read the sincere and thoughtful expression of the Negro mind no matter how bitter or radical or unpleasant it may be. If the reading public shrinks at this and wants something pleasant and entertaining; or wants Negroes to write as though they had not been born into the cultural group which of necessity has shaped their lives and thought in America; then the development of Negro literature will be difficult. It would be possible, of course, in the future and in the past to have men who were of Negro descent write as Americans and to some people this seems the ideal; but of course it is not in that case "Negro" in the sense of being a real expression of this more or less segregated cultural body. On the other hand, there is thought and feeling arising from the fact that twelve million Americans have had a unified history and a trying experience for many centuries and expression arising from that fact is worthwhile. This poses a dilemma for the Negro writer. If he writes as he feels or thinks he will not easily find an audience, for colored people themselves do not yet in large numbers buy books; not because they could not but because it has not become the fashion among them to do so unless the book is widely praised by whites. On the other hand the sincere Negro poet is not going to be praised by whites. He may be endured but not more. This is shown by the fact that scarcely a history of American literature used in the public schools today mentions a single Negro writer; even Dunbar, Chesnut and Cullen are systematically omitted. It would be too bad for us to have to wait for the growth of a buying audience among Negroes before we could have a development of Negro literature for such literature is of significance not merely to Negroes, not even mainly to Negroes; it is of significance to America.

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
June 2, 1938

Eric Ericson
Director of Physical Education

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.

CONCORD,
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

October 30th. 1938

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois;-

Many years have passed since last I saw you. Do you remember the days? They were of real happiness and fun.

I hardly believe you remember me although I recall you very well. Your kindness to me years ago, though it may seen of no real consequence to you came at a time when I needed your friendship and advice. And now it would give me no end of happiness to be of help to you.

After the war I traveld everywhere, mostly in learning to forget the war days and in search for health. I went home for a short stay in Sweden and other parts of Europe. I came back to America and then through the South, finally to California from which I returned East 1929 and I am here teaching ever since.

I am thoroughly well now as you will see from the enclosed snapshots.

It would be nice if we could pick up the threads of our friendship. As for me it never lapsed or waned during the long years. Yes, much took place, the loss of all my family was hard to bear. But that is life and we must go on and make the best of everything. The turmoil and the confusion of war changed entirely one's view of life. And through it all I remain the last member of a once great family that is no more. Fate cannot harm me now for I have lived through it and survived.

17-11-10

Any effort you may make in writing me <u>if</u> possible by return mail will be appreciate. As soon as I have your message I shall write you more fully. In the meantime if there is ever at any time <u>anything</u> I can do for you, pray do not hesitate to ask me.

With many thanks of long ago, I remain

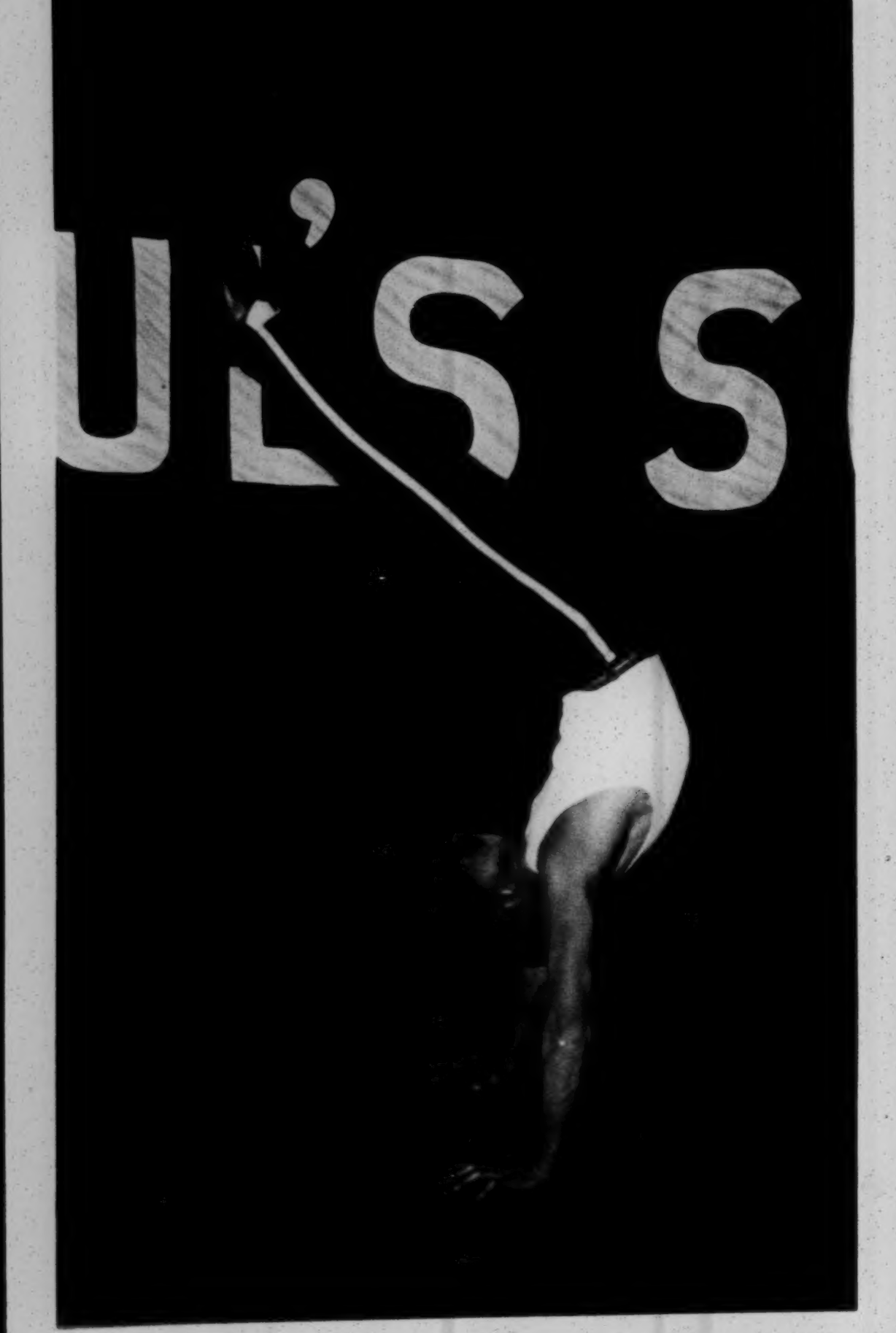
Ever faithfully yours,

Eric Ericson

over.

P. S. / Please be good enough and enclose a picture of yourself.

E.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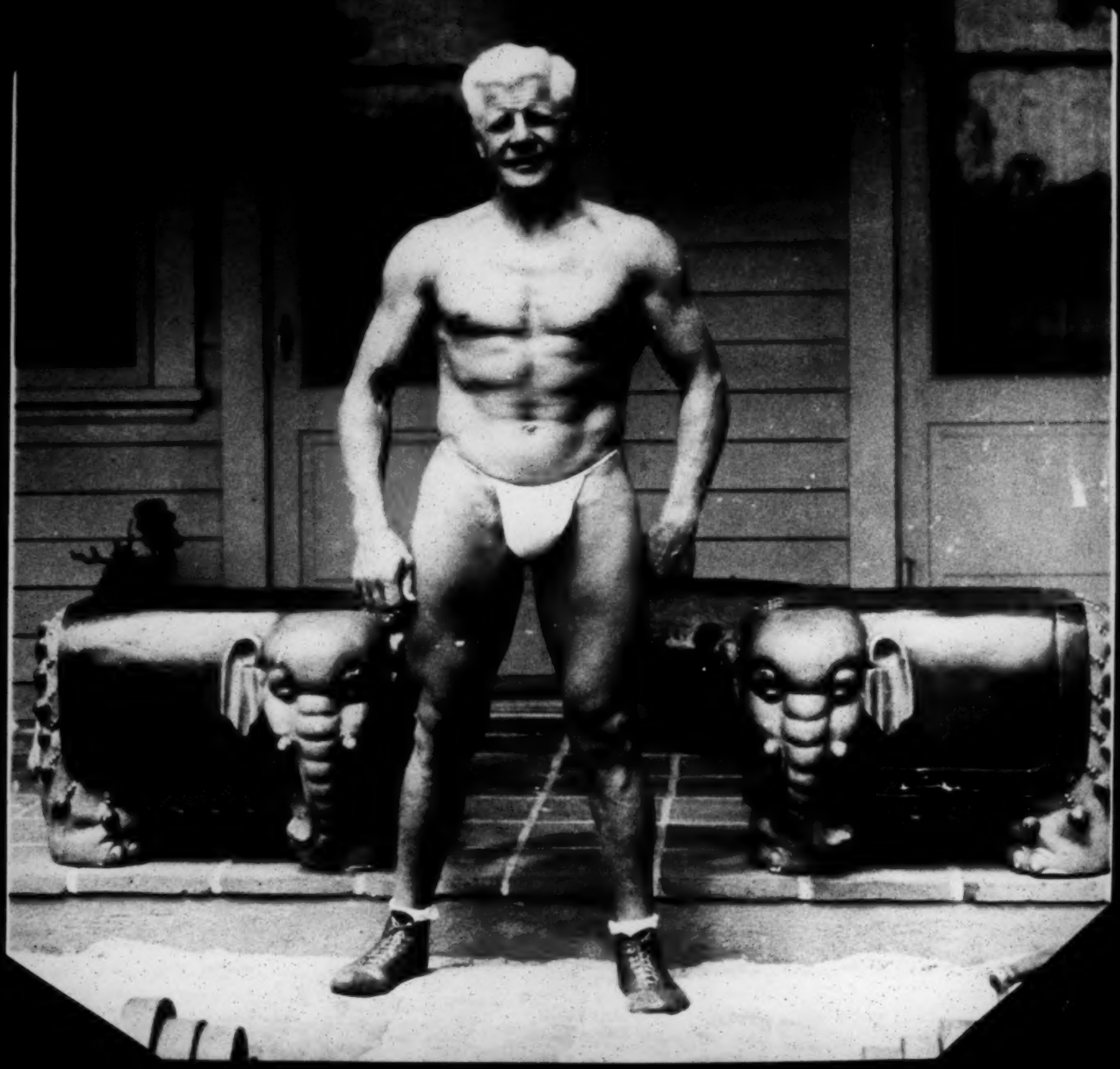

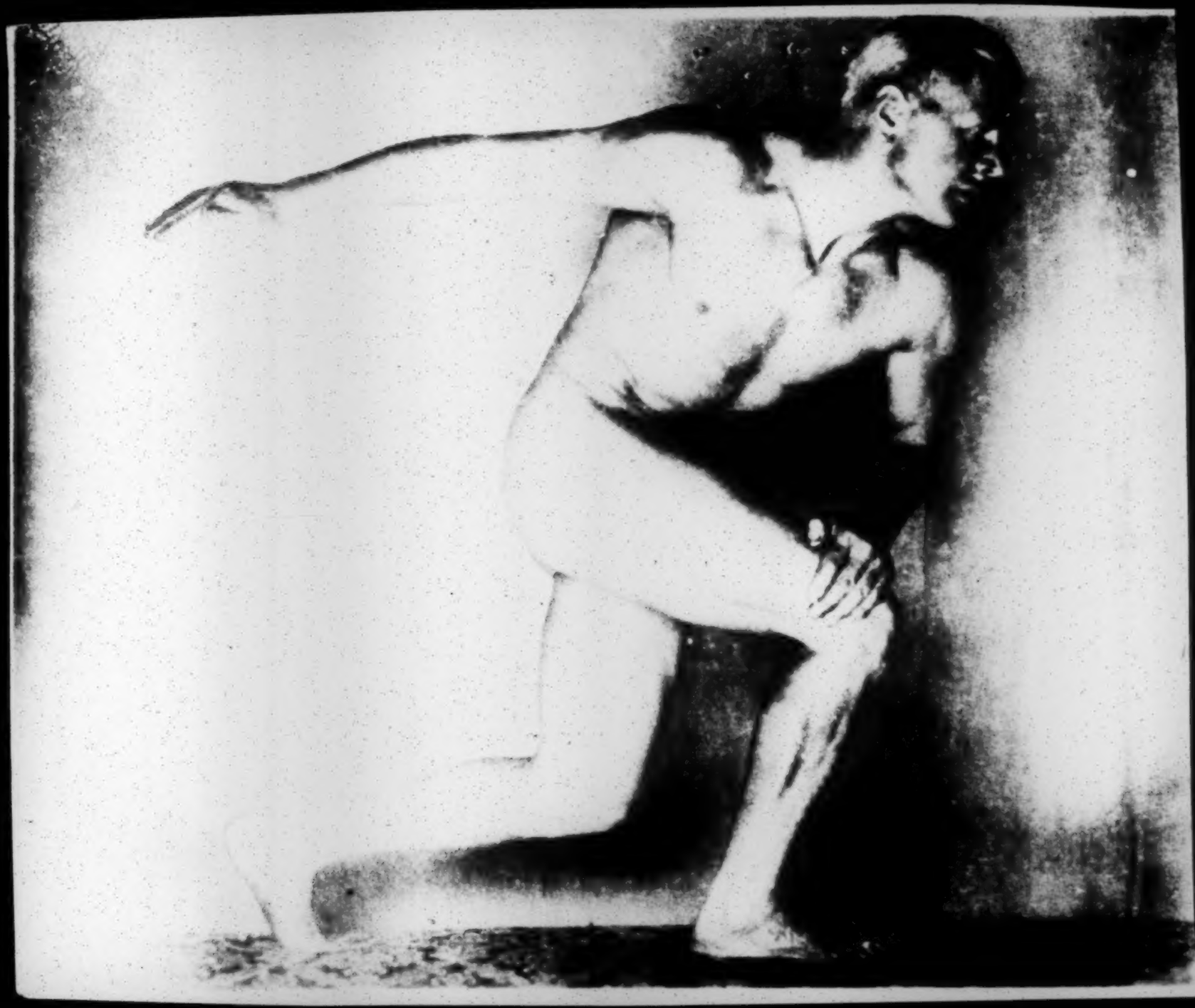

Eric Ericson

ov. let. d. c. 30, 1938

At school

1937.

C53

J

Eric Ericson
see let
Oct. 30, 1938

1934.

California

1932.

The Elliottorian
Business Women's Club

Detroit, Michigan

January 19, 1938

17-1-53

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Confirming our engagement through Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson of the Y.M.C.A., we are pleased to present you as our guest speaker on our eighth annual Negro History program Sunday, February 13, 1938, 3:00 p.m. at the St. Antoine Y.M.C.A.

Among the subjects you sent, we have chosen The Present Economic Revolution. We have already begun plans for advertisement under that subject.

Our organization is one of thirty-five young women employed as stenographers, clerks, and bookkeepers in the various offices in the city. The Negro History program is one of our educational activities. In previous years we have presented Carter G. Woodson, Miss Mae Belcher of Indianapolis and Miss Thyra Edwards as well as others.

As a part of our plan this year, we hope to include in the printed program a list of ten or fifteen outstanding achievements by Negroes. We also would like a brief paragraph on the origination of Negro History Week and its purpose. We shall greatly appreciate any information you may be able to forward us toward that end. May we hear from you at your earliest convenience?

Yours truly,

Audrey Priestly

(Mrs) Audrey Priestly
Chairman of Negro History Program
Elliottorian Business Women's Club
5885 Northfield Street.

[The Elliottorian...]

17-1-54

January 24, 1938

My dear Madam:

I have your letter of January 19, and I shall lecture for you February 13 at three p. m. on "The Present Economic Revolution".

Mr. Carter Woodson, 1538 Ninth Street Northwest, Washington, D. C., could tell you about the origin of Negro History Week and I would suggest the following outstanding achievements by Negroes:

1. The village unit
2. Primitive sculpture
3. Music and the dance
4. Empire building in the Sudan
5. The ancient kingdoms of Ethiopia
6. Cooperation in the abolition of slavery and the reconstruction of democracy in the United States
7. Cocoa raising in West Africa
8. The Congress of West Africa
9. Fight against caste in the United States.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Audrey Priestly
5885 Northfield Street
Detroit, Michigan

ELLIOTTORIAN BUSINESS WOMEN'S CLUB

17-1-55

Detroit, Michigan.
February 7, 1938.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are writing to know if you would like for us to arrange accommodations for you during your stay in the city. If so, we will be pleased to do so and would like an immediate reply from you.

Yours truly,

Audrey Priestly
Chairman Negro History
Week Program Committee
5885 Northfield

The Elliottorian
Business Women's Club

Detroit, Michigan

17-1-47

635 East Elizabeth Street
March 5, 1938

Lecture 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Elliottorian Business Women's Club wishes to extend to you their sincere appreciation for your address of February 13th to the Detroit community. We are happy to tell you that this year's celebration of Negro History Week was the best of our eight annual presentations.

It was very generous of you to be our speaker this year and the program drew the largest audience for the year. We trust that we may again be privileged to present you as our speaker.

Very sincerely yours,

Jessie Slaton

(Mrs.) Jessie Slaton, Pres.
Bertha M. Redmond, Secy.

/r

Embree

Julius Rosenwald Fund

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CHICAGO

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J.C. Dixon
Director for Rural Education
M.O. Bousfield, M.D.
Director for Negro Health
Raymond Paty
Director for Fellowships

86-7-17-98

January 10, 1938

Dear Mr. Logan: I am of course delighted to join with the friends and associates of Dr. DuBois in sponsoring the celebration in his honor. He is an American who deserves the finest tribute we can give him. I am taking pleasure in enclosing my check for $10.00 toward the sponsoring fund.

Very truly yours,

ERE:JW

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-1-18

Emory University

Candler School of Theology
Office of the Dean

Emory University, Ga.

Lectures

November 15, 1938.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

This is to confirm telephone conversation of a few days ago relative to your speaking at our regular Wednesday chapel service on November 30, at 10:00 a.m.

We have been running a series this fall on the general theme: The Minister, his Life and Work. We want you to discuss the minister's relation to international affairs, using some such topic as The Minister and International Relations.

We wish to thank you for agreeing to do this for us. I know it involves an element of sacrifice in your busy life.

Our speakers usually consume about twenty or twenty-five minutes.

Very sincerely yours,

Arva C. Floyd

Arva C. Floyd,
for the Committee.

Eric Ericson

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.

CONCORD,
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

17-11-11

November 13th. 1938

My dear Mr. DuBois;-

It was a perfect delight to get your few lines and the small photograph, it brought great pleasure to me. But I so grieve to know you failed to remember me.

You see every year or so the Hampton Singers come to St. Paul's School and I had to see Mr. George F. Ketchum, and it was through him that I met you. I must admit we only had a very few words together, but nevertheless it was enough to admire your brilliant mind. In one way or another I lost your address and correct name, only through luck I found it in the magazine the Fortune.

It is difficult for me to explain all by letter, good friends need no excuse. You in whom I am specially and sincerely interested, the hardest subject for me to breach is just that which is nearest my heart. It is needless to say how much I like you, because it is truly more than you ever dreamed.

It would be great if we could make some arrangement to me, I really like to see you and talk to you. Do you ever come to New York? How long a Christmas vacation do you have and where will you go? A line on it will be immensely appreciate. My Christmas recess is from December 20th. To January 10th.

If there is ever at any time anything I can do for you or help you in your physical betterment, pray do not hesitate to ask me.

Do not think me ungrateful for asking you to send me a larger picture of yourself. Thanking you in advance for your kindness and with best wishes to you, I remain

Ever Cordially yours,

Eric Ericson

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL
CONCORD, N. H.

17-11-12

November 20th 38

Dear Mr. DuBois,—

This is to wish you a real true happy and healthy "Thanksgiving Day."

Will you be in New York during my Xmas recess? I have from Dec. 20th to Jan. 10th

Please write.

Hastily, but yours

Eric Erickson

JOSEPH R. SCHERER, PRESIDENT, Los Angeles, California
JAMES F. MORTON, VICE-PRES., Paterson, New Jersey
FRED H. McMANN, FIN. COMM., Troy, New York
MRS. CLARA J. WALTER, TREAS., Washington, D. C.

ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.

AFFILIATED WITH THE INTERNACIA ESPERANTO-LIGO IN THE WORLD-WIDE MOVEMENT

A World Auxiliary Language

CENTRAL OFFICE: 1517 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Two Languages Your Own and Esperanto

JOSEPH LEAHY, GENERAL SECRETARY, Washington, D. C.
KENNETH F. ROGERS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY, Washington, D. C.

November 28, 1938.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt du Bois, Secretary,
Pan-African Congress,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. du Bois:

You will probably be interested in the proposal of this Association to the Carnegie Corporation of New York, for a grant for the establishment of an international institute to train administrative personnel for international organizations like yours.

Esperanto leaders are deeply impressed by the number and growth of international institutions, and desire to apply the international language Esperanto to their practical daily needs.

40-85-26

It has seemed to us that they need an available source of pre-trained personnel, upon which to draw in filling vacancies. That is the primary purpose of the proposed institute. It will receive students who already have a college education or its equivalent, and will give them a thorough, specialized training for a full year, in the history, aims, and technical operations of international organizations. They will therefore prepare themselves to step into such institutions and give efficient service from the start.

It seems necessary, also, to solve the language-difficulties of international institutions by having personnel adept in an international language. Use of various national languages in international transactions demands interpreters and translations, multiplies expense, causes loss of time and efficiency, produces misunderstandings and difficulties of agreement. Use of an international language, like Esperanto, eliminates all these difficulties and losses, permitting delegates to debate and discuss freely, in a man-to-man manner, without the interruptions, confusions, repetitions and brain-fag due to translation. Where Esperanto is used, business goes forward quietly, quickly, efficiently.

We want to extend these advantages to all international organizations, as rapidly as possible, thru the medium of our proposed institute, and its graduates. They will all be made adept in the use of the international language, Esperanto, and will apply it in all the activities of their organizations. Further, they will arrange for

instructors to teach Esperanto to the memberships, especially to the delegates going to international gatherings.

The proposed institute will train such teachers in the use of rapid, efficient, conversational methods, such as are popular in Europe, giving speaking ability within a few lessons, without text-books. These instructors will be ready to give concentrated courses on board trains or ships, en route to the gatherings. Thus every officer and delegate can acquire the international language in the most convenient manner, and use it to solve the language-problem.

We have asked the Carnegie Corporation for a subvention to establish the proposed institute. But it needs the approval and support of international organizations, whom it concerns. We therefore ask for your expression on the proposal.

First, we beg you, as Director of an international organization, to give your personal reaction toward the proposal and its aims. Please be assured that your views will be held in strict confidence, purely for information, and will not be published in any way, except by your express permission.

40-85-27

Secondly, we beg you to transmit to your governing body at its next meeting, our request for their consideration of our proposal. We particularly desire their official expression as a body, if possible, - or at least, unofficial, - upon the following questions: (1) do they agree that there is a need for trained personnel in international organizations? (2) do they approve the establishment of an institute for such training? (3) do they agree that such training should include the international language? (4) do they agree that international organizations need the international language in their work? (5) would they prefer personnel trained in such an institute?

We shall be happy to supply you or your governing body with information on the subject.

Your response is awaited with great interest, and your reply with deep appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph W. Dubin

Joseph W. Dubin.
Chairman, Legislative Committee,
Esperanto Assn. of North America.
c/o The Esperanto School,
1714 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Evans

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON

January 24, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Logan:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 4 inviting me to be one of a group of friends and associates who are planning a testimonial to Dr. W. E. DuBois.

I will want to be among those are joining in paying tribute to a man whose actions throughout the years have meant so much to the progress of the Negro race and am enclosing herewith my check for five dollars ($5.00).

I hope to be present at the banquet to be held on February 23 and ask that a reservation be made for me.

Very truly yours,

Jos. H. B. Evans

Joseph H. B. Evans
101 S St., N. W.

Enclosure
JHE/nbh

1-8-71

(FERGUSON)

Birthday Greetings

17-17-103

Hope you'll
CHECK UP
all the happiness
That you've
already had -
And then start in
to **SPEND**
a year
Exactly twice that glad!

A HALLMARK CARD
COPYRIGHT —
HALL BROTHERS, INC.
10 B 325

NO. 1

February 23 193 8

TO Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois

FOR A Happy Birthday

BAL. BRO'T. FOR'D.	Last Year's Happiness
AM'T. DEPOSITED	All Good Wishes
TOTAL	Everything Nice
AM'T. THIS CHECK	365 Days of Health - Happiness and Prosperity
BAL. CAR'D FOR'D.	This Year's Happiness

JOYVILLE, February 23 193 8 No. 1

NATIONAL BANK OF GOOD CHEER

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois 365 DAYS

of Health, Happiness and Prosperity

Alma C. Ferguson

1788 1938

First Bryan Baptist Church

West Bryan Street

REV. LEVI M. TERRILL, Pastor
Residence, 1021½ W. 46th St., Phone 7041

HENRY McCULLOUGH,
Chairman, Deacon Board

Savannah, Ga.

GEO. FULLER,
Church Clerk,

January 11, 1938.

Some Memo 1938

My dear Sir:

It might be of interest to you to know that the first Negro Baptist Church established in North America is the First Bryan Baptist Church on West Bryan Street in Yamacraw. This church, the membership of which were originally all slaves, and many of whom were native Africans, was organized and established in 1788, and has operated successfully for One Hundred and Fifty years. It occupies the original site which it purchased with thirty pounds of sterling before Washington was elected President of the United States.

History Church

17-8

This old church will celebrate its Sesqui-Centennial on the 20th of January. One of the features which will be of unusual interest is a pagaent depicting the early history of the church when many of the members were not allowed by their masters to be baptized. The celebration will begin on January 13th and close on the 20th, the anniversary date.

It being one of the historical landmarks of the city, the church is extending to you, as an interested citizen, this special invitation to attend at least one of these services, preferrably the night of the 20th when a speaker of National note will be on program.

Hoping to be graced by your presence, we are

Yours very truly,

Dea. Nathan Roberts Chairman
L. M. Terrill Minister
George Fuller Church Clerk

January 5, 1938

17-7-5

My dear Ruth,

I have your letter of December 15 and I am glad to know that you are still alive but your excuses were painfully inadequate and far-fetched. You ought to be thoroughly and deeply ashamed of neglecting me. Moreover, I am quite unable to imagine what part of your past life you regret. It is a very bad habit to reach the years of regretting. You will present to your God son the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

Thank you for the references. It is barely possible, at any rate there is a fifty-fifty chance that we will get the money for the Encyclopaedia so as to begin work next fall. In that case I am fairly certain that I shall have to take one or two trips to London. But I am making no promises and assuming nothing in the world. How is Marian? You do not mention her. I am glad to know you are reading but why on earth any one should want to read moral philosophy is beyond me. You had much better take a course in Karl Marx and Veblen.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Yours with love,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
29, Abercorn Place
St. John's Wood
London, England

June 28, 1938

My dear Ruth:

Where on earth are you and why don't you write letters. I have been afraid that you might be ill but have not ventured to write. I am giving a letter of introduction to you to Mr. and Mrs. Melvin D. Kennedy. I think you will find them pleasant persons. Mr. Kennedy is working on his doctor's thesis at the University of Chicago and studying French Slavery 1800-1850. He is going to work a short time in the British Museum. I thought perhaps you might help him. Meantime, please write me a letter.

Very sincerely yours,

12-7-?

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
29, Abercorn Place, Flat 174
St. John's Wood
London, England

June 28, 1938

17-7-6

My dear Miss Fisher:

This will introduce my friend, Mr. Melvin D. Kennedy, who is an instructor in history in Atlanta University. He is making researches into French Slavery from 1800 to 1850 and I would appreciate any advice or help that you could give him.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
29, Abercorn Place, Flat 174
St. John's Wood
London, England

Aug. 10 / 30

Dear B.,

MAIDA VALE 2023.

You should know by now that I never write. You should be astonished when I do. not when I don't.

17-7-8

I have been in a nursing home again enjoying your health and have now only just come back from the seaside where I was with my god son - his a perfect little devil - but I like them with spirit - and his parents. Now I'm working myself into my death as I have a new play - he seems very nice - then next month when The Public Record Office

FLAT 174.
29, ABERCORN PLACE,
ST. JOHN'S WOOD,
LONDON.

closes for its annual stock taking
& have the rest of my holiday and
then & devote myself to work for
the rest of the year.

& shall be glad to see the
Kennedys but & doubt if & can
help.

Yr moral,

Ruth Anna

This is meant to mean
that all grace will with me. And
yours?

November 8, 1938

17-7-9

My dear Ruth:

I had your letter of August tenth and was glad of this evidence that you are still on earth. I hope that your work is doing well and that you are enjoying poor health. I brought my family, that is, Mrs. Du Bois and my granddaughter, to spend the winter in Atlanta and I think they are enjoying it. I am finishing my book which is a history of your people in which I hope you will be interested. I am still trying to put over the Encyclopaedia and have hopes but no certainty. I know you are glad that you did not have to go to war. Greet Marian.

Yours with love,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
29, Abercorn Place, Flat 174
St. John's Wood
London, England

Fisk University Library
SERVING
FISK UNIVERSITY
MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE
Nashville, Tennessee

CARL M. WHITE, LIBRARIAN

March 2, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dubois:

For three years, we have been at work here at Fisk on a Negro Portrait Index. We have gone through the entire Negro Collection, book by book, and made page references to each recognizable likeness of Negro leaders we could find.

I-316

We have just typed a six-hundred page list of these references to pictures of Negro leaders. A few white people have been included. We are planning to condense the list by weeding out the names of people who are too obscure to be included in the final list.

I am selecting a few prominent leaders of the race and asking them to run through the list and check the names of those whom they regard as sufficiently well-known to be included in such an index. Would you be willing to allow me to send you the Portrait Index so that you could check it? There are about ten to twenty names to the page, so the checking moves rather rapidly.

Sincerely yours,

Carl M. White

P. S.:
Thanks for returning Mrs. Allison's paper. It is a little difficult for some of us to dis-associate your name from the Crisis.

CMW/d

General Alumni Association

FISK UNIVERSITY

March 15, 1938

Dear Fiskite:

During the years 1935-1936 and 1936-1937 the Alumni Office conducted a scholarship campaign among alumni in the cities of New York, Chicago, St Louis, Detroit, Washington, Los Angeles, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Indianapolis, and Louisville. During that period alumni in practically every other section of the country took advantage of this concentration in these few cities and did not pay alumni dues, thus allowing a few alumni to carry the burden of support of Fisk University. Last year alumni alone in those cities gave $4,500 in cash. That money helped to take care of the tuition at Fisk of some of the boys and girls of alumni and friends of alumni in other sections; besides, it helped the University by keeping it financially sound and guaranteeing to it for another year, $75,000 from the General Education Board, which amount would not have been available had we not balanced our books. I ask you, is it fair for a comparatively few to bear the brunt and burden of all of us? Each year Fisk clinches a higher place in educational circles, in the affairs of our country, and in the estimation of large educational foundations who know first-rate colleges. We must not have a spotted alumni record of contributions. We should and must support the program of the General Alumni Association by paying our annual dues, which are $5.

We have just successfully completed a campaign for endowment funds in Philadelphia. There were only twenty-five Fisk graduates and former students there, but these Fiskites, Negroes of other college affiliations, and many who had never attended any college, gave Fisk University $10,000. Can you afford not to give a dollar during this same period of great appeal to the country? As we labor in our next city - Chicago - on endowment, we shall be talking about you - your achievements, what you have done in your community since leaving Fisk and, most of all, what you have done for Fisk. Your present record of contribution will be most telling. If we can say that so many hundreds of Fisk graduates are today contributing to the program of Fisk University, that is the very best argument we can present to either white or black prospective contributors in Chicago. Won't you help us to promote the program of Fisk by sending in your contribution, which will also help to carry on the current expenses of the University while we are in the throes of our endowment campaign?

Yours for Fisk,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:GHA

A SPECIAL APPEAL

At the Second Annual Negro Congress which met in Philadelphia last fall, several colleges contributed to the support of the effort being made to organize the Negro worker. Dr Charles H Wesley, alumni representative on the Board of Trustees of Fisk University, was a speaker on the program in which the general appeal was made at the Metropolitan Opera House. Through my suggestion, knowing that many Fisk people present and those not able to be there, were interested in forwarding the interest of the Negro worker, I suggested to Dr Wesley to pledge $50 in the name of the General Alumni Association of Fisk University. Therefore, when you send in your contribution, please include something in addition to your $5 dues to help take care of this contribution to the National Negro Congress.

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

March 15, 1938

[c March, 1938]

Fisk University

Executive Committee

—of the—

General Alumni Association

Information Concerning Nominees

Alumni Trustee Election

1938

—

In the election of trustees in 1936 it was the vote of the Executive Committee of the General Alumni Association at that time that the three persons being elected should serve for a stated time. Unfortunately, through some oversight, when reported to the trustees the time was not mentioned. As a result time was given to these members which was quite different from that which we had planned for them. The Executive Committee is therefore asking that you re-elect Dr. William Lloyd Imes and Dr. Charles H. Wesley. Mr. Cashin, the third nominee on the ballot was selected by the Executive Committee but any one desiring to nominate and vote for another may indicate the same on his ballot. In any case you are to vote for three persons.

Instructions

1. Return ballot to Alumni Secretary's Office not later than April 5, 1938. No ballots will be counted after that date.
2. Vote for three candidates.
3. No unsigned ballots will be counted.
4. Graduates from Fisk in the following departments are eligible to vote: graduate, college, normal, music, home economics, and theological.
5. The blank space on the ballot sheet is provided for the name of any other person for whom you may prefer to vote.

NOMINEES

REV. WILLIAM LLOYD IMES, B.A., 1910, Fisk; M.A., 1912, Fisk; B.D., 1915, Union Theological Seminary; M.A., 1915, Columbia University; Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary 1917-1918, 1926, 1930; D. D. (honorary), 1929, Lincoln University of Pennsylvania.

Pastor, Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N.J., 1915-1919.

Pastor, Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa., 1919-1925.

Pastor, St. James Presbyterian Church, New York City, 1926 to present.

Former member, Interracial Committee of Philadelphia.

Commissioner from Presbytery of New York to General Assembly, Tulsa, 1928 and Cleveland, 1934, and leader of delegation from New York in 1934.

President, Alumni Club of Union Seminary, 1934-35.

Member, Association for the Study of Negro Life and History; Board of Trustees, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Board of Trustees, Department of Race Relations of the Federal Council.

DR. CHARLES H. WESLEY, B.A., 1911, Fisk; M.A., 1913, Yale; Ph.D., 1925, Harvard.

Instructor, Howard University, 1913-1917.

Assistant Professor, Howard University, 1917-1920.

Associate Professor, Howard University, 1920-1921.

Professor and Head of the Department of History, Howard University, 1921 to present.

Acting Dean, The Graduate School, Howard University, November 1, 1937 and Acting Dean, The College of Liberal Arts, Howard University, January 1, 1938.

Pastor and Presiding Elder, A.M.E. Church, 1918-1938.

Y.M.C.A. Secretary, 1918.

Secretary, International Committee, Y.M.C.A., 1919.

Director of Research Project, Institute of Social and Religious Research, New York, 1927.

Declined election as president of Wilberforce University, 1932.

General President, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, 1931-1938.

Member, Board of Trustees, Kittrell College, N.C.; Board of Trustees, Baltimore Conference, A.M.E. Church; the Executive Council, Association for the Study of Negro Life and History; Editorial Board, Negro History Bulletin; American Historical Association; National Council of the Social Studies; American Association of University Professors; American Association of School Administrators; National Education Association.

Author: **Negro Labor in the United States**, N.Y., 1927; **The History of Alpha Phi Alpha: A Development in Negro College Life**, Washington, 1929; Second edition, Revised and enlarged, Washington, 1935; **Richard Allen, Apostle of Freedom**, Washington, 1935; **The Collapse of the Confederacy**, Washington, 1938.

ATTORNEY JAMES B. CASHIN, B.A., 1916, Fisk; University of Michigan Law School; LL.B., 1919, Chicago Kent College of Law.

Has practiced law in Chicago, Illinois, since admittance to the Illinois bar in 1919.

Was at one time endorsed by the Regular Republican Organization of Chicago for nomination in the Republican Primary for Judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago. Though unsuccessful he received more than 191,000 Republican votes.

Former President of the Cook County Bar Association.

Was elected and reelected for six consecutive terms as Chief Ranger of the American Order of Foresters.

Captain and Regimental Adjutant of the Eighth Infantry of the Illinois National Guard.

Member, Beta Boule, Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity and Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

BALLOT
FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEE OF FISK UNIVERSITY

For Term Expiring 1941

Vote for Three

X	Name	Class	Address
	Rev. William Lloyd Imes	'10	New York City
	Dr. Charles H. Wesley	'11	Washington, D.C.
	Mr. James B. Cashin	'16	Chicago, Ill.

Signature ..... Class.....

Permanent Mailing Address .....
Street and Number

.....
City or Town State

No unsigned ballots will be counted

TEAR OFF ALUMNI BALLOT AND RETURN TO ALUMNI OFFICE NOT LATER THAN APRIL 5, 1938

General Alumni Association
FISK UNIVERSITY

April 4, 1938

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

17-7-38

June 8, 1938, will mark fifty years of graduation of the class of 1888 of which you are an honored member. The class celebrating its golden anniversary is always paid a glowing tribute at Fisk. There will be no exception to the rule this year, in fact, plans have been under way for sometime to make this the greatest reunion year ever at Fisk. One of the reasons is that Dr W E B DuBois, member of the class of 1888, who has distinguished himself in world affairs, will be paid especial honor, the degree of Litt. D. will be conferred upon him by Fisk University. I am sure nothing would give our honored guest more joy than to have present on this occasion his two surviving classmates. Information indicating your presence will be very much appreciated. In addition to other honors that will be paid Dr DuBois, the General Alumni Association will present medals of distinguished service awards to members of the class of 1888: to Mrs Leonora Bowers Williams in the field of education, to Mrs Mame Stewart Josenberger in the fields of business and fraternalism, and to Dr DuBois in the field of letters. Your cooperation and presence at the reunion program of your class will be very much appreciated.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain

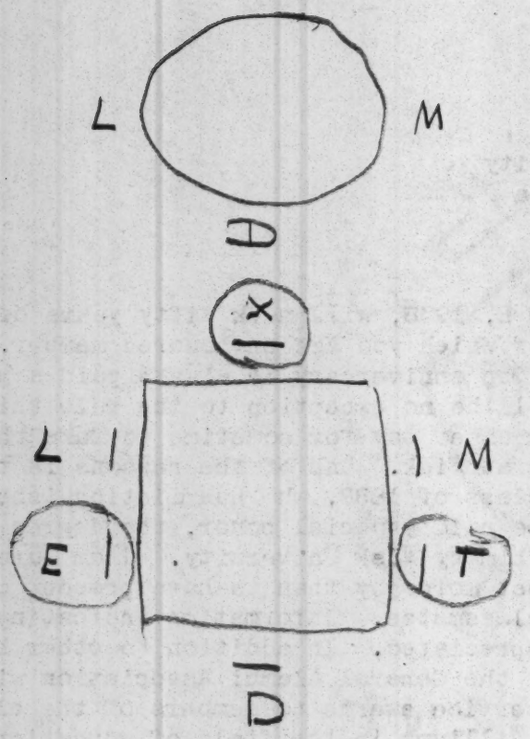
Yours for Fisk,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:McG

P. S. - A similar letter was sent to Mrs. Josenberger and Mrs. Williams.
A.J.A.



Typed by Langston
Edmundson revised
con

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 13th 1938

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

15-31-59

My dear Dr DuBois:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Fisk University, on Monday, April 11th, 1938, it was decided by unanimous vote to depart once more from our time-honored custom of not granting honorary degrees to bestow upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters, and to request you to be present in person on our Commencement Day, June 8th, 1938, to receive this the third honorary award given in the history of Fisk University.

Your distinction as a scholar, author, and great American causes your Alma Mater to wish to honor herself by bestowing this mark of recognition upon you. It is a matter of sincere regret that I cannot be present in person to award this degree. Either Mr Paul D Cravath, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or Mr L Hollingsworth Wood, Vice-Chairman of the Board, will render this service in my absence.

It is with genuine pleasure that I inform you of this decision by the Board and I sincerely hope that you will make us happy by being present to receive the degree.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Jones

Thomas E Jones
President

TEJ w

April 15, 1938

15-31-60

My dear President Jones:

I have your letter of April thirteenth and I am deeply sensible of the honor which Fisk University proposes to bestow upon me. I shall be glad to be present June 8, 1938.

Very sincerely yours,

President Thomas E. Jones
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

April 15, 1938

17-7-39

My dear Mr. Allison:

Will you kindly send me the address of Mrs. Josenberger and Mrs. Williams; also can you tell me if Moriah Benson Nixon is still living and if so what her address is? If she is not, has she any living children?

Just what are the scheduled exercises for the alumni at commencement time?

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

General Alumni Association
FISK UNIVERSITY

April 18, 1938

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

12-7-40

The addresses which you requested are as follows: Mrs Mame Josenberger, 703 N 11 Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas, and Mrs Leonora Williams, Wiley University, Marshall, Texas. Mrs Nixon is not living; neither does she have any living children.

Our tentative schedule for the alumni at commencement is as follows:

Sunday night, June 5, program by the reunion classes
Monday, June 6, 10:00 a m, meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Alumni Association
Tuesday, June 7, 10:00 a m, alumni business meeting; 2:30 p m, student-alumni-faculty baseball game; 7:30 p m, Fifty-seventh Anniversary of the General Alumni Association.

Baccalaureate service will be on Sunday, June 5, at 11:00 a m, and commencement exercises will be on Wednesday, June 8, at 10:00 a m.

Dr Jones was kind enough to let me have a copy of your letter stating that you plan to be here for the honor which Fisk University will bestow upon you at this commencement.

Sincerely yours,
Andrew J. Allison
Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:GHA

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 19th 1938

15-31-61

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

We are delighted that you can be with us at Commencement to receive the honorary Doctor of Letters Degree.

At the request of the Senior Class of 1938 and or our alumni, we should like you to deliver the Commencement Address on June 8th. You may choose any subject you wish. Mr L Hollingsworth Wood, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees, will preside in my absence and confer the degree upon you.

I wish I could join in the festivities but since I cannot, I shall be thinking about you between conferences at Capetown.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Jones

Thomas E Jones
President

TEJ w

April 22, 1938

My dear President Jones:

I have your kind invitation of April 19. I shall be glad to deliver the commencement address June 8. My subject will the "The Revelation of Saint Orgne the Damned".

For your information I will say that this cryptic subject covers the following thesis which I have been developing for some years, namely: the path which young American Negroes today must follow if they are going to attain a secure place in modern culture.

It calls

1st for the rehabilitation of the family as a cultural more than a biological center, to begin the real education of the child.

2nd the reorientation of the church for teaching ethics in a day when questions of right and wrong are inextricably mixed and ignoring "revelation" and dogma.

3rd the school as a center of imparting knowledge and not for discipline or character both of which, if not already attended to, are impossible subjects for school activity.

4th work for service and service alone, and service as the only basis of income.

5th freedom for Art, untrammelled by convention.

6th the development of Race as cultural activity rather than blood relationship and

7th the development of the State and patriotism solely as a method of realizing a world wide humanity.

I want to put this in a literary form which I began many years ago on a European trip. Of course, how much time I am going to have to develop all of this is a question but I will try it.

I hope you and Mrs. Jones are going to have a pleasant trip.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Thomas E. Jones
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

April 22, 1938

17-7-41

My dear Mr. Allison:

The Atlanta University exercises come June sixth and I cannot leave until they are over. I shall, therefore, plan to be in Nashville for the anniversary of the Alumni Association Tuesday night, June seventh and for the commencement exercises June eighth. I am sorry not to be able to attend other exercises.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

P. S. Could a class dinner be arranged Tuesday night at six?

May 12, 1938

17-7-33

My dear Mr. Allison:

Mrs. Josenberger thinks that she cannot come to the reunion because of a state club meeting. I am exasperated and have written her again urging her strongly. Will you join me in asking her? We have the unusual opportunity of having present fifty years after graduation one-half the class that graduated which is an extraordinary thing. I hope you can help.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

May 12, 1938

17-14-20

My dear President Jones:

I wish you would hip me with the reunion of our class. There were five persons who graduated from the college department of Fisk in the spring of 1888. Three of those are living. One other afterwards took his degree as of our class so that it is possible to have a reunion of fifty percent of a fifty year old class which is extraordinary. But unfortunately one member of our class, Mrs. Mame Josenberger, 703 North 11th Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas, thinks that she cannot be present because she has a club meeting. I am writing, urging and begging her to come for at least the night of the seventh and the morning of the eighth. Won't you join your prayers to mine?

Very sincerely yours,

President Thomas E. Jones
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

General Alumni Association
FISK UNIVERSITY

May 26, 1938

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-7-16

My dear Dr DuBois:

I returned to the campus yesterday from Chicago where I have been busily engaged in campaigning for endowment since early in January.

Of all years I had hoped that this year it would be possible for me to stick to the delightful task of working up the various class reunions - because it does take work. Up to the present time I have had opportunity to send out only one letter to members of the various reunion classes, in addition to what has been carried in the Fisk News. However, many "grads" have indicated that they are planning to return to Fisk, especially a number from the Chicago area where we have been working. I am sorry that it will not be possible for you to be here as early as Sunday evening, because that is the time that I had thought the alumni awards would be made, and then on learning that Mrs Josenberger could not be here at all I was simply mortified.

I am sending you a carbon copy of the Card of Events, which is late getting out but I could do no better. You will notice that the alumni awards have been switched to Tuesday evening after the alumni anniversary address. I am enclosing a copy of a wire just sent to Mrs Josenberger. I do hope that she can be here. Professor Talley, is not a member of one of the reunion classes, but in as much as he is retiring as a teacher at Fisk this year, the Executive Committee of the General Alumni Association voted to honor him this Commencement.

On Tuesday, June 7, at 5:30 p m, the alumni dinner will be had in Jubilee Hall. This is usually the brightest occasion for the reunion classes as they are arranged by tables with the numerals for each class and with special decorations for the fifty-year and the twenty-five-year classes. And, of course, representatives are introduced and permitted to talk a few minutes informally before parents, guests of the University, students, etc.

It has been our custom also to arrange special headquarters for the various reunion classes where they can get together as a group.

When classes have had special dinners they have usually arranged them at some home in Nashville or have secured the services of a caterer at the expense of the class. I have usually assisted in this arrangement. And then, as you know, immediately after the Commencement exercises all guests and members of the reunion classes are invited to Jubilee Hall for dinner. With your late arrival it will be difficult to have a class dinner until after the Commencement exercises Wednesday. You will see by the program that all available time is taken up during Tuesday with programs sponsored by the General Alumni Association.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:GHA
Enclosures 2

17-7-17

C
O
P
Y

May 25, 1938

Mrs Mame Josenberger
703 North 11 Street
Ft Smith, Arkansas

12-7-18

The alumni award to members of the class of 1888 will be made Tuesday evening, June 7. It will be one of the most important programs in the history of Fisk. You represent one of the reasons for the program; you must be present to make it one hundred per cent. Can't you get someone to substitute for you Tuesday at your state meeting? Dr DuBois terribly concerned over the possibility of your not being present. Write me.

Andrew J Allison

Sixty-fourth Annual Commencement

June 3 - 8, 1938

Friday, June 3

8:00 P M Oratorical Contest - Fisk Memorial Chapel

Sunday, June 5

11:00 A M BACCALAUREATE SERVICE
Rt Rev D H Sims, Presiding Bishop, First and Ninth Episcopal Districts, A M E Church, Philadelphia, Pa

3:00 P M Annual Pilgrimage to the Cravath Graves - National Cemetery

8:00 P M Program of Reunion Classes , Dr St Elmo Brady, '08, Fisk, presiding

Monday, June 6

61-7-17

10:00 A M Meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Alumni Association

2:00 P M Senior Class Day Exercises

4:00 P M Mrs Mayme U Foster, Dean of Women, hostess to the Graduating Class, their parents and guests, Commencement guests, Faculty, and Alumni

8:00 P M Annual Recital of the Music Department - Fisk Memorial Chapel

Tuesday, June 7

10:00 A M Alumni Business Meeting - Chemistry Building

2:30 P M Student-Alumni-Faculty Baseball Game - Athletic Field

5:30 P M Alumni Dinner - Jubilee Hall

7:30 P M Fifty-seventh Anniversary of General Alumni Association - Fisk Memorial Chapel. Address by Andrew J Allison, '13, [redacted], Alumni Secretary, Fisk University

Alumni Awards for Distinguished Service

10:00 P M Reception by the Nashville Fisk Club to Senior Class, Alumni, Faculty, Parents, and Guests. Special organization guests honoring Dr DuBois: and Nashville Negro Board of Trade, N A A C P, and Federated Women's Clubs - Jubilee Foyer

Wednesday, June 8

10:00 A M COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES - Fisk Memorial Chapel
Address by Dr W E B DuBois, 1888, Fisk (Golden Anniversary), Professor of Sociology, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

June 2, 1938

My dear Mr. Allison:

I thank you for your kind letter and I hope you are still working upon Mrs. Josenberger. What I had planned was a table at the alumni dinner according to the enclosed plan. In places 1, 3, 5, myself, Mrs. Josenberger and Mrs. Williams would sit. In places 2, 4, and 6 would be empty chairs and wreaths with names of Tyndall, Edmundson and Maria Benson or perhaps her married name should be used. I think this would be both interesting and a fitting memorial but of course the whole scheme would be thrown out of gear if Mamie Josenberger does not come. I am writing her again.

17-7-20

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

June 13, 1938

My dear Mr. Allison:

17-7-25

Enclosed is a telegram that came in my care while I was at Fisk but I did not get a chance to hand it over to you. I do not know Mr. Ford's address so I am enclosing a letter to him and ask you kindly to mail it.

With regard to the commencement speech: the copy that you have will do for abstracts, summaries, etc. But if there should be any plan for publication of the entire speech, I should like to revise it carefully before it finally goes to the printer.

May I thank you very much for the excellent arrangements for commencement. I know how much work it must have meant and congratulate you upon your success.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DuBois To Fisk Univ (Andrew Allison)
June 13, 1938

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

Du Bois To James Ford, June 13, 1938

General Alumni Association
FISK UNIVERSITY

June 16, 1938

17-7-27

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

Your recent letter to Mr Allison has been received in his absence from the campus. He returned to Chicago the next day after commencement; however, we expect him on the campus this week-end.

Mr Allison does plan to publish your commencement address in its entirety in the Fisk News. He had hoped to give it to the printer Monday, June 20. Could you revise it and let us have it by June 22? The printer has promised to print the News in time for us to mail it this month, if we get the manuscript to him early next week.

Last week we gave a copy of your address to a local printer. It so happens, as I understand from the printer, that only excerpts were used because of lack of space, although he had intended to print the entire speech. He stated that about one-fifteenth of it was printed.

Mr James W Ford's letter was forwarded to him.

Sincerely yours,
Grace H. Anderson
Secretary

FISK UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF ALUMNI SECRETARY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

17-7-28

June 29, 1938

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

I had hoped by this time we would have the corrected copy of your commencement address. We wanted very much to have it printed so that the expense would be included in this year's budget, which ends June 30. As it stands now we lose out on that score, but we would appreciate your either sending the corrected copy or permitting us to print from the copy which we have.

Thanking you, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:GHA

[Fisk ...]

July 1, 1938

My dear Mr. Allison:

In answer to your letter of June 29, please permit me to say that Dr. Du Bois has left for the North on his vacation and I am forwarding a copy of your letter to him.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

17-7

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

[Fisk.]

September 21, 1938

My dear Mr. Allison:

What is the present status of the matter of printing my commencement address? Do you still plan to print it and do you want a corrected copy? Please let me know at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

17-7

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

FISK UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF ALUMNI SECRETARY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

17-7-29

September 22, 1938

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

We still plan to print your commencement address and would appreciate your sending us a corrected corrected as soon as possible. We have already had several requests for a copy of the address.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:GHA

September 28, 1938

17-7-30

My dear Mr. Allison:

Enclosed is the commencement address of last year duly corrected.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

P. S. I shall appreciate the privilege of reading the proof for this address.

FISK UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF ALUMNI SECRETARY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

October 12, 1938

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

12-7-21

This is to acknowledge receipt of the corrected copy of the address which you delivered at the Commencement exercises. Thank you very much. As requested we shall send you the proof so that you may read it before it is printed.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:GHA
Enclosure
Jubilee Day Program

October 25, 1938

12-14-23

My dear President Jones:

I hope I am not disturbing you too so n after your return from what I know must have been an interesting trip. I am writing concerning the case of Mr. Talley. Mr. Talley was one of the first persons I met when I came to Fisk in the fall of 1885 and I do not think there is any person who has served the University more unselfishly than he has. I do not think he has always been wise. Certainly I have often not agreed with him. But I do know that he has been good and goodness deserves some reward in this world. What the status of his legal case for a pension against the University is I do not know and I do not much care but it is unthinkable that Fisk University should use the complete service and strength of a man for fifty years and then dismiss him without enough to live on. I shall be very glad to hear from you in reference to such action as the University is going finally to take.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Jones.

Very sincerely yours,

President Thomas Elsa Jones
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

11th November 1938

12-14-24

Dr W E B DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

Upon returning to my desk after an absence of nearly three weeks, I find your letter of October 25th.

Professor Talley's case is as follows: Dr F A McKenzie wrote a letter, in 1920, to the Fisk Faculty saying that Fisk had been admitted to the Carnegie Teachers Annuity Association and that he hoped to work out an annuity so that the older members of the staff might retire at half pay upon reaching the age of 65. On July 26, 1920, another letter was sent out stating that his hope for securing an endowment for the annuity scheme had been deferred, but that he still hoped to work out something within the year.

As you know, from that time on things went from bad to worse. In 1924 he wrote again to the Faculty stating that he regretted it had been impossible to secure the funds needed but that he hoped that Faculty members receiving not more than $1200 could be retired on half salary and those receiving less than that figure might be retired, upon reaching 65, at about $600 a year.

When I came to the institution and began to raise Faculty salaries, it became clear at once that I could not carry through the plan of retiring the Faculty on a half salary basis without raising from a half to a million dollars of additional endowment for that purpose. I wrote the Faculty concerned, however, that I would honor President McKenzie's letter of 1924, paying half salary to those receiving a salary of $1200 or less.

None of the Faculty who have come to the University under my administration are the beneficiaries of any retirement plan. We have honored our agreement, however with the members of the Faculty who entered into the Carnegie plan under Dr McKenzie and have fully met our obligations.

17-14-25

Due to the fact that Professor Talley's and the University's savings for this purpose have accumulated over a longer period, he is receiving considerably above that obtained by any other retired Faculty member.

The University feels that it is impossible to give Professor Talley more than he is now receiving without doing so for at least a dozen other persons. As repeatedly stated to him, we stand ready to do all we can to help in other ways, but are not in a position to jeopardize the security of the University by breaking the plan on which we have been working for nearly twenty years.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Jones

Thomas E Jones
President

TEJ w

November 25, 1938

My dear President Jones:

I am still distressed and unsatisfied over the case of Mr. Talley despite your letter of November 11. Perhaps I do not understand the facts yet. If the University has been paying Mr. Talley only $1200 a year during his long service this in itself is an indictment which could only be answered in part by their continuing to pay him this meagre sum the rest of his life. If on the other hand he was being paid that sum at the time the contract was made with him by President McKenzie and then when his salary was raised he went on paying ten percent of it on the understanding that he was to be retired at one-half salary, it seems to me that the University is bound by every consideration of moral justice to pay him at the higher rate. If they took ten percent of his salary and did not clearly disabuse his mind of the understanding that he was going to be retired on half rate, they are guilty of something very like a crime. Moreover, I do not see that Mr. Talley's case can be lumped with others and he be made to suffer an injustice because others are suffering. In his services to the University he certainly occupies an unique position.

I am sending copies of my correspondence to the New York Fisk Club in the hope that they may be able to do something.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Thomas Elsa Jones
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

[Fisk University

December 12, 1938

My dear Mr. Allison:

If you have not already done so, will you kindly send me some extra copies of the Fisk News, say six? Also may I ask if you have held the type and if so, I should like an estimate on the cost of reprinting my article in a pamphlet with pages of two columns with printed matter about five or six inches long. It would make, I imagine, a pamphlet of about sixteen pages. Perhaps you could get an estimate for me for such a pamphlet on high grade paper with suitable binding. Of course, I should like to select both paper and binding. I am not sure that I could afford the reprint but if possible I shall.

12-7-3

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Frank J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

General Alumni Association
FISK UNIVERSITY

December 14, 1938

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-7-14

My dear Dr DuBois:

We are mailing you today ten copies of the November-December, 1938, issue of the Fisk News. Fortunately, we had asked the printer to save the type. The printer is mailing you today, I understand, samples of paper and binding. It will be necessary to know the grade of paper and the number of copies desired before an estimate can be made. As soon as you let us have this information we shall be glad to get an estimate from the printer.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

Grace H. Anderson

AJA:GHA By Secretary

[M. H. Fleming]

January 25, 1938

My dear Mr. Fleming:

17-10-2

I might be able to lecture in Salt Lake City in June or early September. I would have to be assured of a fee of two hundred dollars for which I would be glad to deliver two lectures and out of which I would pay my own expenses except board and lodging while in the city. I am afraid you will find this a rather high fee but I could not afford to come so far without a considerable charge.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake city Utah
March 19th 1918. Lectures pending

My dear Prof Dustan:- Since it appears from the notice I see in the papers you will be in this part of the country in June, I think it best to try have you appear here in June instead of Sept. you stated in your last letter that you would appear here for ($200.-) giving two lectures. In case that two lectures can't be arranged would you consider one lecture with a ($100.00) guarantee and (50%) over that. I am sure you will make the ($200.-) or perhaps more. In the mean time I will continue to seek the other engagement, and perhaps return if time will permit you to stay.

Ask me how from you
& anyone if possible

M.H. Fleming.

[M.H. Fleming]

17-10-3

March 21, 1938

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of March 19. I shall be glad to speak at Salt Lake City or elsewhere in Utah on any date between Sunday, June tenth and Wednesday, June fifteenth, providing you can secure at least two lectures for which the charge would be two hundred dollars and board and lodging at the places where I lecture. My traveling expenses I would pay myself.

17-10-4

I am enclosing a list of my lecture subjects.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah

For a 3rd a 4th lecture, $50 each.

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
March 30th 1928.

Dear Prof Dubois:- I am having some difficult in getting two engagements at a ($100.00) each because there are so many lectures passing through. There have been about (8) here already. It is my desire to have you because you are my preference as to the out standing Educators of our race. for this reason I want you to appear most. if you can appear here, I have one engagement for, a ($100.00) and another before one of the literary clubs for ($50.00) if you find it impossible to give these lectures let me hear from you at once any way, that I might try and get some other speaker of our race to appear here. I understand Langston Hughes will pass through here on his way to California in June. We had him two years ago in a recital. you are the one I really want to appear here most of them all.

Thanking you for an early reply
I am yours Respectfully
M. L. Fleming

5-01-5

April 6, 1938

My dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of March 30, I will take the two lectures for one hundred and fifty dollars. Conditions are that I pay my traveling expenses and you pay the board and lodging at the places where I lecture. I furnish no advertising matter except a photograph if needed. I shall have to have your decision early; also bank references.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah

April 12, 1938

My dear Sir:

I-10-7

I notice in looking over my correspondence that the matter of the time of my lectures in Utah is not clear. I said in my letter of March 19 that I could speak at any time between the tenth and fifteenth. Since that time I have made engagements to speak in Nebraska June tenth and eleventh. That would make the time available for Utah the week of June twelfth preferably June thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City
Utah

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
April 19th 1938.

Dear Prof Dubois:- for dates of your appearance here we would like for you to consider June (12th and 13th) I am planning on having a few window cards made and I wonder if you have a cut already made that we might use. also we would like to have a few circulars or hand bills made if you have any samples the might suit after I would appreciate much. I have been requested to ask if you do any debating on any of the subjects you listed, or if you have any other subject prepared that you might debate with one of the professors at the university here if they would like.

May I hear from you soon

M. Wirthlin

17-10-8

April 22, 1938

My dear Sir:

I can speak for you June twelfth and thirteenth provided there is time for me to get from Nebraska to Utah after speaking in or near Lincoln the night of June eleventh.

As I think I have written you I furnish no advertising material except that which I enclose: my biography from "Who's Who in America" and a photograph. I have no objection to a debate.

Very sincerely yours,

17-10-9

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City
Utah

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
May 14th 1938.

Dear Dr Dubois; We are looking forward to your visit and lecture with much pleasure. We have selected two subjects we would have you lecture on. "the present conditions in Africa" and the "economic revolution" publicity is being put in the papers and the dates are June (13th and 14th)

Wishing you much success
on your tour I am yours Respectfully
M.H.G. Fleming

TOT

Eminent Negro Author to Talk To Local Groups

17-10-18

William Edward Burghardt DuBois, a foremost educator and scholar and leader of the Negro race in America, will be brought to Salt Lake City to lecture on June 13 under the auspices of the Negro Composers' Study club at Trinity A. M. E. church, 241 East Sixth South street. M. H. Flemming is president of the club. Gail E. Martin is chairman of arrangements for Mr. DuBois' appearance.

Plans are being made for a second lecture by Mr. DuBois under the sponsorship of the Utah and Salt Lake City chapters of the League of Western Writers. The place and time of this talk are not as yet definitely fixed, but will be announced shortly.

Mr. DuBois, who is head of the sociology department of the Atlanta university, has a broad education and has traveled widely. His education was secured at Fisk university, at Harvard and the University of Berlin. He did graduate study in history and sociology at Harvard in 1895 and was professor of economics and history at Atlanta university for more than 10 years.

Later he became editor of The Atlanta Studies and has directed the publicity for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and been editor of The Crisis. He was a founder of the Pan-African congresses and is the author of numerous books, among them "The Souls of Black Folk," "John Brown: a Biography," "Darkwater," "The Negro" and "The Gift of Black Folk."

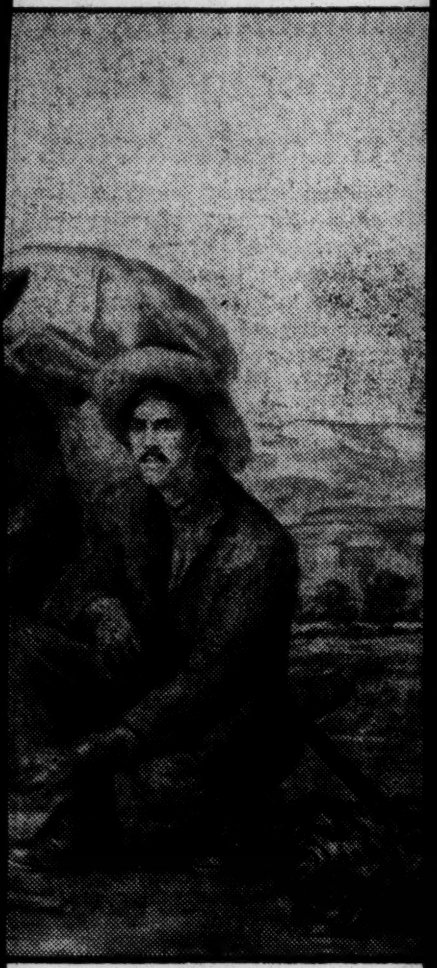
It has been said of him that "he is the best example that has so far appeared of the combination of high scholarship and the peculiarly romantic temperament of the Negro."

THE DESERET NEWS

Noted Negro To Appear Here In Two Lectures

Arrangements have been completed for two lectures to be given in Salt Lake City by Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois, noted Negro writer, speaker and educator. The first will be given by Dr. DuBois, who is on a national lecture tour, at the Trinity Aframerican Methodist Episcopal Church, Monday, June 13 at 8:30 p.m. The second will be given on Tuesday, June 14, at 8:30 p.m. at the First Unitarian Church under the auspices of the Channing Club. M. H. Flemming is in charge of arrangements.

Dr. Du Bois for a number of years was editor of "The Crisis", monthly publication of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He is a graduate of Fisk and Harvard Universities and is now professor of economics and history at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.



w municipal building in Price, sho

By MRS. SUE CROCKETT

PRICE—With the first panel of his mural painting portraying the settlement of Price completed, Lynn Fausett, local artist who has gained a national reputation as a muralist, has begun his sketches for the second unit to be used in the new

3 1938

DESERET
WANT-AD

AUCTIONS 16
AUTOMOBILES 22
AUTO PARTS 23
AUTO REP. AND TOPS.....24
BUILDING LOTS.....30-A
BUSINESS A. B. C. GUIDE 7
BUS. OPPORTUNITIES 12
CHARACTER ANALYSIS 15
COAL AND WOOD 8
DISPLAY CLASSIFIED 6
EMPLOYMENT 11
Female Help Wanted
Male Help Wanted
Salesmen Wanted
Employment Training
FARMS AND ACREAGES 29
FLORISTS 1
FUNERAL DIRECTORS 2
FUNERALS 3
FURNITURT FOR SALE 19
FURNITURE WANTED 30
GRAVE MARKERS 3

WA

May 17, 1938

17-10-10

My dear Sir:

I have had no reply to my letter of April 22. It is getting near the end of the term here and I should know next week at the latest exactly what engagements I have and on what conditions. Please write me.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City
Utah

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
May 19th 1938.

Lectures Pending

Dear Dr Dubois:- We have arranged for the two lectures that we agreed upon in a previous letter. You agreed to appear in the two lectures for a ($150.00) and we are to pay cost of Board and lodging. The dates are June (13th and 14th) The subjects are "the economic revolution" and "the present conditions in Africa" I am trying to arrange a third lecture in between these if possible. Preparations are being made and we are looking forward to your lectures and visit with us with much pleasure. I have written a letter that you perhaps have by this time let me hear if all is satisfactory

Yours W. H. Dunn

17-10-13

May 19, 1938

My dear Sir:

17-10-12

My letter of May 17 evidently crossed yours. You will have to let me know immediately for whom I am going to lecture and who will be responsible for paying me. You will readily see that I have been corresponding with a complete stranger and that I cannot afford to go to Utah or even to make plans therefor unless I know who is responsible. I want to know for whom I am to lecture and where.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City
Utah

17-10-15

LT

814 3rd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
May 21st 1932.

My Dear Prof Durham:- you will speak before the Negro Composers Study Club and the NAACP of Trinity A.M.E. Church on the "Economic Evolution" June 13th and on June 14th you are to speak before the Channing Club of the Unitarian Church (white) on the Present Conditions in Africa" I am responsible to you for the ($50.00) for these lectures. This money will be paid you before the lectures. For reference as to my position here I refer you to a few I am sure you know, that I have had business with. As follows "Langston Hughes" Clarence Cameron White Dishmuir 734 and Wood Blvd Chicago, Lillian Evanti singer of Washington D.C. J. Raymond Johnson 3rd your City. If you will kindly, rest assured that there is nothing to worry about here I think you will have a very enjoyable visit with us.

Much preparation has been made for your visit here and much is still being made therefore I would like to hear from you at once.

The Chamber club consists of university students and teachers the church is with two branches of the university. the group at the Methodist Church will be a mixed audience of the leading people in the city I hope this information is sufficient and that I may hear from you at once regarding the same.

If you care to you may forward as contract and I will sign and return at once

Yours truly
M. H. Flowers

17-10-16

P. S.

As the committee of arrangements has Said Martin of the Deseret News Paddi Gordon and Leo Jacobs troop President of the town club noted for its presentation of Dominant speech here.

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
June 4th 1938.

Dear Mr DuBois: I have been requested by the Western Writers association to ask if you would allow them to arrange a banquet in your honor during your visit here. Would like to know date and time of your appearance in Lincoln.

Yours truly
M. H. Fleming

17-10-20

June 4, 1938

My dear Mr. Fleming:

I have delayed writing you because I was still not altogether sure of the Nebraska engagement.

17-18-17

Just as I had thought the only dates which I could give them are too late in the academic year and they are, therefore, asking to postpone the lectures until next year. Under those circumstances I must cancel the whole trip. I trust that this will not greatly inconvenience you and I thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City
Utah

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
June 6th 1938.

My Dear Prof Durham: I recd your letter today the regret so much that you can't carry out your lecture tour. We were placed in a very embarrassing position because of the support we were getting from the university and other literary clubs here.
In fact we forced another lecturer to cancel his engagement here that we might have you at this time. Much money spent for publicity so will be time wasted.
Hoping that some future date we will have the opportunity of hearing you and wishing you much success and happiness
I am yours sincerely
M. H. Cummings

12-10-21

17-01-22

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City, Utah
June 8th 1938.

My dear Prof Dubois; Since announcing
Post-Ponement of your lecture my phone has
been continually ringing with inquiries
as to the possibilities of your appearing at a
later date. do you think it possible for
you to appear here in early Sept, if not sooner?
We realize the distance also the cost
how ever it is you that We want to hear
and We are holding the money collected
for this appearance until we hear from
you before We refund it. you see my
policy is to bring the best We know
here. you are My favorite so you under-
stand why I am so anxious to have
you. so many people of the Japanese
race here want to hear you also.
if you can possible send me an air mail
letter with this information I should have
it for a meeting Saturday night
will appreciate this much
Let me know about the time that you
will be available and We will plan
with you. Hoping to hear from you
soon, Respectfully M. H. Fleming

17-1-133

June 13, 1938

My dear Sir:

I am very sorry indeed that I had to disappoint you and that you had so much trouble and expense but I had no other alternative. I wrote both to you and Lincoln at the same time for confirmation of my engagements and did not hear from Lincoln until the day I wrote you. Of course the whole trip hung upon these four engagements and it was simply impossible for me to make the trip without them. I hope I may serve you at some future date.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City
Utah

17-D-57

1 of 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
June 14th 1928.

Dochnes

My Dear Dr Durkin; I sent a copy of the Kansas city call to Prof A. Bradley head of the department of sociology at the university of utah. Prof Bradley informs me that a list of all your books has been made and recommended for the library at the university. I was very happy to know that, three reviews at the time said they heard you in a debate with Dr Stoddard in chicago some years ago. The chamber of commerce is very interested in your coming to salt Lake when you come this way. Most of the people who purchased tickets refused to take money back until after Sept I told them that there might be a possibility that arrangements could be made to have you after all since you stated to me in your letter you might be able to appear here in June or early Sept, you have been well advertised and I am sure that if you are able to come you will enjoy the visit with us.

Best wishes for your continued good health that you may carry on the great work you are in. Most sincerely

85-01-11

E 14 2nd ave
Dark Town City Hall
June 2 11 1938 Lectures fundraising

My Dear Dr Dubois: I am planning three attractions of outstanding individuals of our Race for next season now. These attractions are to consist of one speaker, or lecturer, one singer, and a pianist. I have in mind three men that I want to select from as the lecturers Most of all I want you if you are not available I have Dr Carver of Tuskegee and James Weldon Johnson of Fisk. can you give me this information as to when you are available I understand you are available in Sept, is there any other time that you might arrange. I don't want to be annoying how ever you are my ideal and I have followed you all my life my programs here is of the highest type before the best class of people in the city; it is my ideal to acquaint the people in utah with the best we have in the Educational field. To do This we have to bring them here our selves as The others have many of them own to consider this makes it very difficult to have them bring one of our own group. So I intend to see that they Visit here and that the people of utah hear them.

Let me hear from you soon Dr that I may have time if not able to have you write those others on my list.

Best Wishes for your continued Health
Mrs. [illegible]

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
June 22nd '38

Lectures

My dear Prof Ouhaus:- I will be happy to pay fee required by you for an lecture here if you find it possible to appear here. We are also interested in a Pageant for an out door production in the stadium here. Prof Clarence Cameron White informs me that you have a very fine one of available would be a credit to put on. I happen to have a write up in the papers also a Magazine about this Pageant and would like to know from you more about it.

Hoping to hear from you soon

yours truly

M. K. Fleming

17-01-1

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
Sept 6th 1938.

My Dear Prof Dubois:- I should like to know if you are still planning to come West this season on your lecture tour. I am very anxious to have you here and perhaps if I know in time I might be able to arrange for you to appear at the two universities in the State, as well as having you appear before our own group, so let me hear from you regarding this matter.

Yours Respectfully,

W. H. Fleming

17-10-59

September 21, 1938

17-18-60

My dear Sir:

I will not be able to get as far as Utah in my next lecture season which comes in February. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City
Utah

[Florida N and C Institute]

December 16, 1938

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Dois is lecturing in your vicinity during January and could speak at Florida N and C Institute, January twenty-fifth or thereabouts. His charge is fifty dollars out of which he pays his own expenses. I am enclosing a list of his subjects.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs

President W. W. Collier
Florida N and C Institute
Saint Augustine, Florida

17-10-43

June 13, 1938

17-7-26

My dear Mr. Ford:

I thank you very much for the kind word that you sent me during the commencement season at Fisk.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. James Ford
New York City
New York

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DuBois To James Ford, June 13, 1938

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DuBois To Fisk Univ. (Andrew Allison), June 13, 1938

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
EDITOR

45 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: FORAFFAIRS, NEW YORK

26 August, 1938

William E. B. Du Bois, Esq.
210 West 150th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

As I intimated over the telephone today when speaking to a member of your household, we are hoping to be able to use your article which you sent us in the forthcoming issue of FOREIGN AFFAIRS. To be able to get it in, however, depends on whether it can be reduced to the number of pages which are still at our disposal and whether this can be done in the small amount of time still left to us. I have taken the first four pages of your manuscript and as you see condensed them very considerably. This not only helps save the necessary space but serves to plunge the reader much more expeditiously into the body of your argument — an advantage in itself. Would you therefore be good enough during the next day or so to go over these pages that I am sending you and make any corrections which you feel ought to be made. I need hardly say that I have no particular pride of authorship in the paragraphs that I have culled from your four pages; so if there are any changes you as the author feel should be made, please do not hesitate to make them.

We ought to have these pages back from you by Monday morning, if we are to keep up with our schedule. I would suggest that you either put them in the mail not later than Sunday afternoon or send them down to us by special messenger at our expense early Monday morning.

Very cordially yours,

Robert Gale Woolbert

Robert Gale Woolbert
ASSISTANT TO THE EDITOR

P.S. Am I right in thinking that the four protectorates in South Africa but not belonging to the Union, to which you refer on page 5 of your manuscript are: Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Nyasaland, Swaziland?
Barotseland

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
EDITOR

45 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: FORAFFAIRS, NEW YORK

31 August, 1938

1942-24

William E. B. Du Bois, Esq.
210 West 150th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

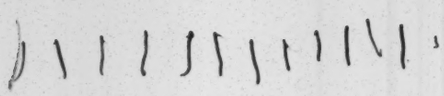
Thank you ever so much for returning those pages to me so promptly. As you will note from the enclosed proof, your article has been set up in type. I hope that on the whole you approve of what we have done to it, largely in the interests of saving space. We still need to cut the article down to ten pages, which means that we will have to save the number of lines on galley 6. This is approximately 25 lines. However, since on galleys 3 and 5 there are also short run overs, I would suggest that you aim at saving 30 lines. As you probably know from long experience, one easy way to save a line is at the end of a paragraph ending in a line of only three or four words. Needless to say, if in our zeal to clarify some of your statements for the benefit of the general reader we have made you say something which you did not mean to say, please make relevant corrections.

I am sending this letter to you by special messenger in the hope that you will find time to examine the proof, make the necessary corrections and deletions and return it to us by tomorrow afternoon. If you wish to return the proof by special messenger, please do not hesitate to do so, and we will pay for the service at this end.

Very cordially yours,

Robert Gale Woolbert

Robert Gale Woolbert
ASSISTANT TO THE EDITOR



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18
 4

14
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 5

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
EDITOR

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

45 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET, NEW YORK

September 15, 1938

1743-22

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
210 West 150 Street
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I send you herewith our check for one hundred dollars in payment for your article appearing in the forthcoming October issue of FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Two copies of this issue are being sent you.

Yours sincerely,

Mary H. Fowler

Secretary

Enc.

September 29, 1938

Gentlemen:

17-7-10

My own copy of Foreign Affairs to which I subscribe has been received but the two copies which you promised me have not come. I should be glad to have them.

Very sincerely yours,

Foreign Affairs
45 East 65th Street
New York City

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
EDITOR

45 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: FORAFFAIRS, NEW YORK

October 4, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-7-11

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter of September 29 has been received. I sent two copies of the October issue of FOREIGN AFFAIRS containing your article to your New York address. Since they have not reached you, however, I am having two more copies sent to you in Atlanta.

Yours sincerely,

Mary H. Brown

Secretary

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
EDITOR

45 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: FORAFFAIRS, NEW YORK

13 October, 1938

William E. B. Du Bois, Esq.
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I do not know whether in sending your honorarium to you Mr. Armstrong made any explanation of the changes which we introduced in your article after you last saw the proof. You were probably somehwat surprised to discover that in the end we put back a number of the sentences which we had had to delete in the interest of saving space. The reason for this was that at the last minute we discovered that we had made a miscalculation in pagination and had one page too few. I hope that you were satisfied with the result.

In the latter part of November I am planning on leaving New York for a rather hurried tour around the Caribbean. My program includes the Republics of Santo Domingo, Cuba, Venezuela, Haiti and Panama, as well as Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Martinique, Trinidad and Jamaica. I of course intend to go to these places armed with introductions to officials. However, I am anxious to hear more than their side of the story. It occurred to me therefore that you might be willing to give me advice as to which leaders among the Negroes I should make a point of seeing in those islands where there are large Negro elements. It seems to me that it would be highly desirable for me to make the acquaintance of some of them and I would be very grateful to you for any assistance which you can give me in this regard.

Please believe me to be,

Very cordially yours,

Robert Gale Woolbert

Robert Gale Woolbert

October 21, 1938

My dear Mr. Woolbert:

Answering your letter of October 30, I regret to say that I have not sufficient acquaintanceship in the West Indies to indicate persons that you should know or furnish you any introductions. Of course, I presume you know Bellegarde of Haiti. If you do not, you should certainly meet him and I should be glad to send you a letter to him. You, of course, will be armed with letters for the president. I used to know a number of people in Jamaica but that is years ago. It is possible that if you got into connection with Mr. George Streator, 2816 Eighth Avenue, Apartment 2-DA, New York City that he might be able to put you in touch with West Indians in New York who would be able to give you some valuable advice. I am sorry not to be more helpful.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I received yesterday.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert Gale Woolbert
Foreign Affairs
45 East Sixty-fifth Street
New York City

17-15-52

January 10, 1938

My dear Sir:

I am writing to interest you in our proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro. Enclosed you will find some information concerning the project. I have been in consultation personally and by letter with most of the leading authorities on Africa and have secured their cooperation. We have not as yet been assured of the funds necessary for this publication but we are encouraged to hope that we may be able to begin in the fall of 1938. We are asking for an appropriation of $265,000 in order to publish an Encyclopaedia of the Negro consisting of four volumes of about the size of the volumes in the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences. I want very much to have your interest and cooperation in this work. I have heard something of your work in Africa and you know even better than I how rare it is to find an expert on the African situation. I am enclosing lists of some of the persons whose cooperation we have secured. I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Meyer Fortes
International Institute of African Languages and Cultures
London, England

International Institute of African
Languages and Cultures,
Millbank House,
2 Wood Street,
London, S.W.1
England.

February 14th, 1938.

17-15-53

Dear Sir,

Forgo

It was with the greatest interest that I read of your projected Encyclopaedia of the Negro. I am writing to assure you that I shall be very happy indeed to co-operate , in whatever capacity you would wish me to. I have no doubt at all that such an encyclopaedia will be welcomed with enthusiasm not only in this country, but even more so in Africa.

I shall hope to be informed, from time to time, of the progress of your plans.

With all good wishes for the success of your enterprise,

Yours very sincerely,

Meyer Fortes.

Meyer Fortes.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Georgia, U.S.A.

12-15-54

March 26, 1938

My dear Mr. Fortes:

I thank you for your letter of February fourteenth. We are still proceeding with our plans and we hope early in April to have definite information as to whether sufficient funds for carrying the Encyclopaedia through will be available. As soon as we know that I shall be glad to correspond with you further.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Meyer Fortes
International Institute of African Languages and Cultures
London, England

Fountain

CONFERENCES

NORTH GEORGIA
GEORGIA
SOUTH GEORGIA
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SIXTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT
African Methodist Episcopal Church

BISHOP WILLIAM ALFRED FOUNTAIN, PRESIDING BISHOP
242 BOULEVARD, NORTHEAST
PHONE WALNUT 3919
ATLANTA, GA.

CONFERENCES

MACON, GEORGIA
SOUTHWEST GEORGIA
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
AMERICUS, GEORGIA

February 16, 1938

17-8-72

Doctor Rayford W. Logan, Secretary
DuBois' Birthday Fund
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Doctor Logan:

I am enclosing Five Dollars ($5.00) for the William Edward Burghardt DuBois' 70th Birthday Anniversary.

I regret that I can not attend, because of a meeting of the Bishop's Council of the African Methodist Episcopal Church which will be held in Montgomery, Alabama.

Very truly yours,

William Alfred Fountain, Sr.,

WAF/w
enclosure.

[Fountain]

BISHOP WM. A. FOUNTAIN
CHAIRMAN TRUSTEE BOARD

R. B. HARRIS
TREASURER

REV. W. BOYD LAWRENCE
SECRETARY

Morris Brown College

WM. A. FOUNTAIN, JR.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta, Georgia

February 21, 1938

12-17-42

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr.Logan:

I am enclosing check for $5.00 for the DuBois Birthday Fund. Business calls me out of the city and it will therefore be impossible for me to attend the banquet.

I think that this is a very appropriate occasion. It is my hope that it will go forward according to your expectations.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Fountain, Jr.

WAF:J

Enclosure

Lectures pending

May 21, 1938

My dear Mr. Franklin:

I have been in correspondence for sometime with Mr. W. H. Fleming, 814 Second Avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah who wants me to lecture there June 13 and 14. Several letters have passed but I can get no line on whom Mr. Fleming is or how responsible and I am getting a little suspicious. Do you know him or can you give me the name of any responsible citizen in Salt Lake with whom I can get in touch? I shall be under great obligations.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Franklin.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. C. A. Franklin
Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Missouri

Frazier

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

February 15, 1938

Dr. Rayford W. Logan, Secretary
The DuBois Birthday Fund,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Doctor Logan:

12-12-9

I regret that it will be impossible for me to attend the banquet in honor of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois on February 23rd. Nevertheless, I wish to join with others in a suitable testimonial to his achievements. I feel that every Negro of my generation, at least, was inspired by DuBois' achievements as a scholar, man of letters, and crusader for human rights.

I am enclosing herewith my check for $2.50.

Very truly yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

E. Franklin Frazier, Head
Department of Sociology

lh

[EDWIN C. FRENCH]

Remember Joyce Kilmer and Try to Save a Tree

17-16

By EDWIN M. C. FRENCH

1938

Try to save a tree
Work of love it will be
In years to come you will know
What gifts nature can bestow.

EDWIN M. C. FRENCH

The 52nd anniversary of the birth of Joyce Kilmer falls on Dec. 6 and the recent destruction of many thousands of trees in New England through tornado brings vividly to the minds of the lovers of Kilmer's writings the country over, this ardent spirit, in love with life, whose poem "Trees" is one of the greatest classics of modern times.

Mr. Alden March Sunday editor of one of the big New York papers has sent me a copy of the address made by Charles McD Puckette of that paper July 1936, at the dedication of the Joyce Kilmer Forest in South Carolina, which I consider a most valuable addition to my mass of literary matter on Kilmer collected off and on for years.

The memory of Joyce Kilmer is still green among those with whom he worked as a newspaper man, and it is green among newspaper men all over the country. Mr. McD Puckette declares that Kilmer was in some ways a newspaper poet laureate for the reason that many of his poems were written on assignment based on an event fresh in the news of the day. May I suggest that Kilmer's poems will live longer than those of some who reached perhaps a higher pinnacle of fame in their time. His poem

"The White Ships and the Red" a brilliant imaginative poem which envisioned the wreck of the Lusitania, went around the world.

Listen to these two lines:

"Not all the seven seas
Shall wash away that stain."

I never see a big Elm or roam through a forest, but what I think of Kilmer, and his all too short life of *32* years.

A study of his life, his career as a writer, his bravery as a soldier in the World War, and his outstanding love for his mother, all tend to make his memory never to fade among the thousands of his admirers.

No other poem ever brought out such loveliness of a tree, and giving God the great glory, that only God can make a tree.

"Trees" would be loved if it were never set to music. The humility of its author is expressed in nearly every line.

Joyce Kilmer sensed as no one before or since, the beauty of the tree.

Many of his associates on the New York Times appreciated his ability as a writer. Charles Willis Thompson and Kilmer and a third writer shared one of the offices in The Times building together.

Mr. Thompson wrote me years ago that the death of Joyce in France in 1918 was a heavy blow to him.

He declared that "Trees" was not in his opinion, the best poem that Joyce ever wrote.

One of his poems "Delicatessen" was the product of an argument between Thompson and the poet, the argument being on the question whether a delicatessen shop could be made beautiful in poetry.

In response to my query, Mr. Thompson indicated that Joyce never told him what influenced him to write "Trees". There is evidence that Joyce read Thomas Holley Chivers the eccentric Georgia poet of a hundred years ago, who was a friend of Poe. This evidence is the statement of Prof. Mabbott of Hunter College when he was an undergraduate at Columbia, he happened to borrow a copy of Chivers' "Nacoochee" and was interested to see that one of the two or three other borrowers who had signed to take the book out, was Joyce Kilmer, who attended Columbia in 1908.

"Kilmer must have been surprised by the metrical skill and occasionally gorgeous imagery of Chivers, but some of the stuff must have given him a hearty laugh too, Prof. Mabbott indicated to me, "I doubt that there was any influence from Chivers on Kilmer", he added.

When you are busy this autumn and thinking of how you can save trees, and as you approach the month of Kilmer's birth, may I humbly remind you that remembrance of Joyce Kilmer is secure among his friends, the trees.

Try to save a Tree
It's a fine slogan

Request for photograph

January 10, 1938

My dear Sir:

I am asking my photographer, Mr. Scurlock, of Washington, D. C. to send you a photograph with bill in accordance with your letter of January 8.

Very sincerely yours,

IT-3-31

Mr. Howard Fuller
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
Longview, Texas

[Gallagher]

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
FOUNDED IN 1867 BY
THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

PRESIDENT'S ROOM

February 18, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Logan:

Certainly if anything could take me off the campus at the present time, this fine celebration for Dr. DuBois at Atlanta University would do so. I am sorry to report, however, that I have just come back from an entire semester of absence; and it is impossible for me to attend. Nevertheless, I do deeply appreciate the invitation.

Yours cordially,

Buell G. Gallagher

BUELL G. GALLAGHER
President

BGG:T

17-17-20

June 4, 1938

17-3-73

My dear President Gallagher:

Will you please rush me a copy of the new book THE INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF RAW MATERIALS by Herman Kranold with bill?

Very sincerely yours,

President Buell G. Gallagher
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
FOUNDED IN 1867 BY
THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

BUELL G. GALLAGHER,
PRESIDENT

June 6, 1938

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am putting your June 4th letter in the hands of Mr. Kranold, who I am sure will be happy to see that you receive a copy of his book. The book was published in England, however, so unless Mr. Kranold has some copies on hand it may be a month before you will receive the volume.

17-3-72

Yours cordially,

Buell G. Gallagher

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
FOUNDED IN 1867 BY
THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

BUELL G. GALLAGHER,
PRESIDENT

June 20, 1938

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Mr. Kranold has shown me your June 16th letter to him asking that he send you at once a copy of his last book for perusal.

I am immediately forwarding to you as a loan from the Talladega College Library a copy of his book on the international distribution of raw materials. I hope that it will be useful to you.

At the same time, I very much fear that this is not what you are looking for. He tells me that he recently had a conversation with you in which he outlined his hopes for a book which he wants to write having to do with some of the economic problems of the status of the Negro in America. This particular book, as you will see, has nothing at all to do with that set of problems, but is concerned with the international distribution of raw materials and takes up the much mooted problem of the "haves" and the "have nots."

I have just had the satisfaction of getting a manuscript on American Caste and the Negro College off to the Columbia University Press for publication in September. It is my first effort of this kind, and I think you know how empty things feel now that the manuscript has finally gone from my hands to those of the printer. In the preparation of this book I have drawn rather heavily on your writing, and I hope that the finished product will commend itself to you.

Yours very cordially,

Buell Gallagher

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

15-31-72

June 25, 1938

Dear President Gallagher:

Thank you so much for the loan of this book which I am returning herewith. I shall be delighted to see your book when it is out.

Very sincerely yours,

President Buell G. Gallagher
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

December 1, 1938

17-3-71

My dear President Gallagher:

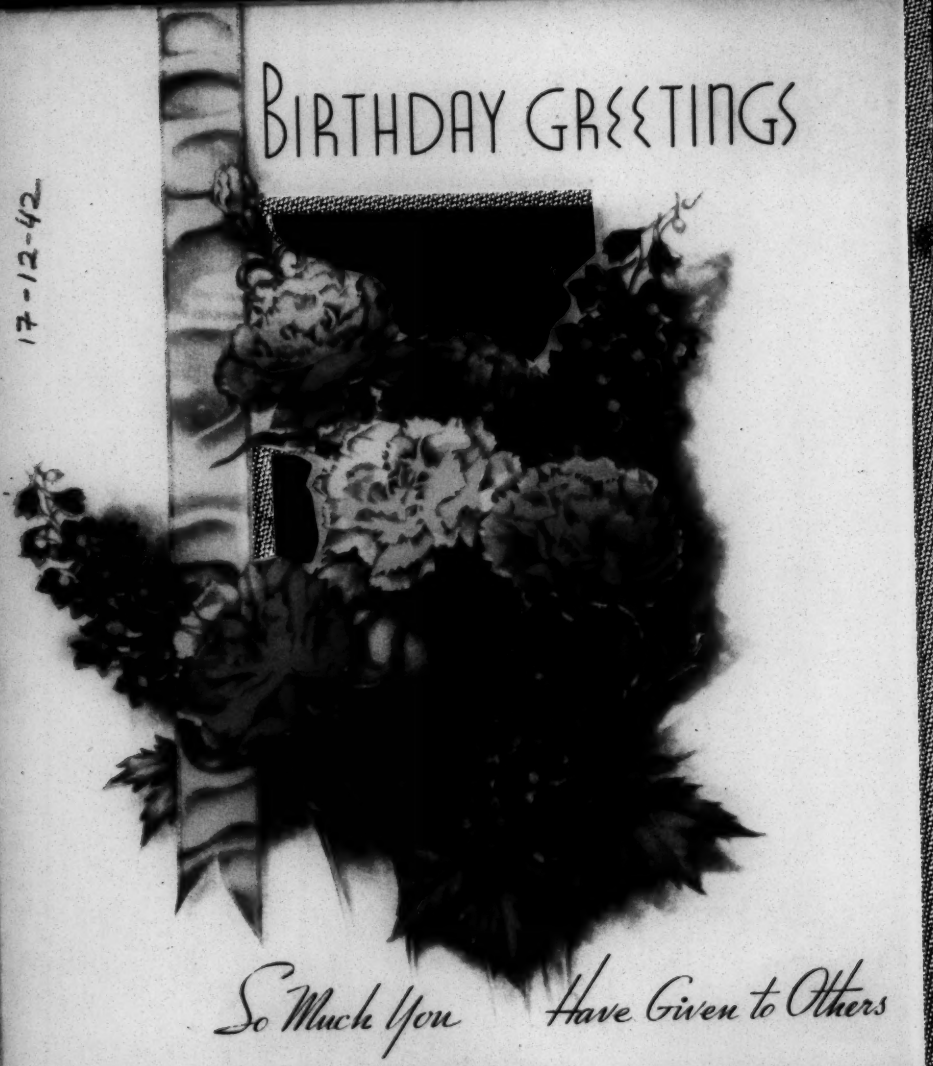
I have received from the publisher AMERICAN CASTE AND THE NEGRO COLLEGE. I have only had a chance to glance at it as yet but it seems to me a real and unique contribution. I shall read it soon. Thank you very much for remembering me.

Very sincerely yours,

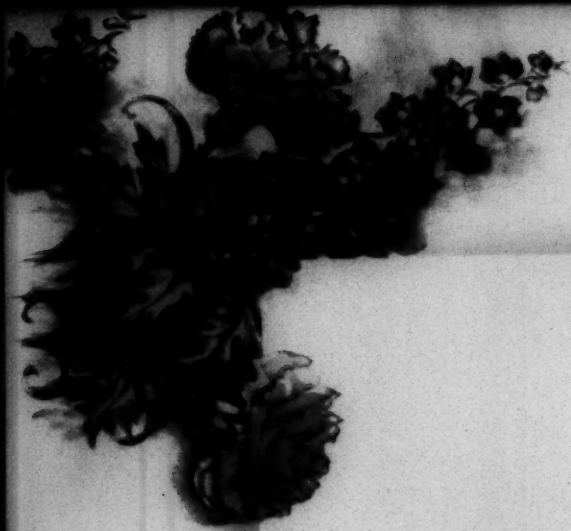
President Buell H. Gallagher
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

12-12-42



So Much You Have Given to Others



So much you have given
to others
To make life seem worth while.
So much of your loving kindness.
Your helping hand and smile.
That many a one on this Birthday
Would join with me and say,
The best that life has to offer
Is wished for you today.

Lula J. Gambrell

Benedict College
Columbia, South Carolina

Lord Somerset

To march for Paris.

To march for Paris with 30,000 men.

To march at once to the Pyrenees.

Stone Lodge and Sunset.

Mrs Lord Somerset to call.

Mrs Lord Somerset has to call.

Mrs Lord Somerset to call.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Benedict College
Columbia, South Carolina

VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

JOHN M. GANDY, PRESIDENT

WILLIAM A. ROGERS, SECRETARY

LUTHER H. FOSTER
TREASURER-BUSINESS MANAGER

August 22, 1938

12-11-25

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Mrs. Gandy and I shall be happy to have you and Mrs. DuBois and your granddaughter stop with us when you go back to Atlanta this fall. We shall be looking for you around Tuesday, September 13th.

Very sincerely yours,

John M. Gandy

John M. Gandy
President

JMG:VC

September 17, 1938

17-11-26

My dear President and Mrs. Gandy:

You will be glad to know that we arrived safely in Atlanta Friday afternoon at four and did not feel any strain from the leisurely trip. We want to thank you very much for your hospitality and Du Bois sends love to Barbara.

Very sincerely yours,

President John M. Gandy
Virginia State College for Negroes
Petersburg, Virginia

VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

JOHN M. GANDY, PRESIDENT

WILLIAM A. ROGERS, SECRETARY

LUTHER H. FOSTER
TREASURER-BUSINESS MANAGER

November 3, 1938

17-11-27

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Dispose of the wine as you see fit -- in fact, you may even drink it, smile.

We were very happy to have you here. Your address proved interesting and inspiring.

Very sincerely yours,

John M. Gandy

John M. Gandy
President

JMG:VC

Gannett

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 4, 1938

Mr. Lewis S. Gannett
120 E. 16th St.,
New York City

Dear Mr. Gannett:

On February 23, 1938, our friend and associate W. E. B. DuBois will be seventy years old. Believing this event of sufficient significance to warrant national recognition, a group of us in Atlanta University has taken the initiative in planning a suitable testimonial to a man who has achieved distinction as editor, teacher, scholar, man of letters and crusader for human rights.

17-8

With the cooperation of Atlanta University, in which he has served as professor of sociology during the periods 1896 to 1910, and 1932 to date, we have planned the following testimonial:

1. A University Convocation honoring Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, at which representatives of all institutions with which he has been connected will be asked to attend--Fisk University, Wilberforce University, University of Pennsylvania and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Dr. DuBois will deliver the Convocation Address,

2. A formal banquet to be held in the University Dining Hall on the evening of that day.

3. The presentation of a personal momento as a symbol of respect and appreciation of his friends throughout the world.

4. The presentation of a permanent memorial of Dr. DuBois to Atlanta University. We are hoping to secure funds enough to obtain bust of Dr. DuBois.

5. The publication of the Convocation Address as a souvenir of the occasion.

To further these ends we are calling upon you as one of the many persons who has shared experiences with Dr. DuBois to serve as one of the FRIENDS and ASSOCIATES who will sponsor this affair. We are asking each sponsor to contribute at least five dollars ($5.00) to the DuBois Birthday Fund. Every sponsor will receive a copy of the Convocation Address, and will have the privilege of making reservations for the banquet at two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per plate providing the reservations are taken up by February 15.

May 3, 1938

17-K-19

Memo to Miss Geter:

I have run across a passage in a book by a German anthropologist which says Montesquieu once said "It is almost unthinkable that God who is goodness itself could have persuaded himself to encase a soul and indeed a good soul in ~~the~~ a black repulsive body of the Negro." I am wondering if you have any way of finding for me, without too much trouble, the original of this passage in Montesquieu.

Miss W. B. Geter
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

INVOICE

GILBERT LETTER SERVICE

230 TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA BUILDING

Multigraphing, Addressing
Mimeographing

ATLANTA, GA., December 8 1938

To Encyclopaedia of the Negro
Office of the Editorial Board
Atlanta, University

TERMS NET CASH

Phone Walnut 3434

17-12

STENOGRAPHIC			
MULTIGRAPHING and filling in #1 letter			
foreign - 5 & 6 line fillin	4.40	7	40
" and filling in #2 letter	3.00		
Per attached			
MIMEOGRAPHING			

PAID_____ RECEIVED BY_____

May 12, 1938

My dear Madam:

I am writing you under the assumption that you are still president of the colored women's clubs of the state of Arkansas. If you are not, will you kindly forward this letter to the proper person?

12-7-35

I am a schoolmate of Mrs. Mame Josenberger, 703 North 11th Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas. We were graduated in a class of six at Fisk University fifty years ago. Three of us are still alive and I am trying to have a reunion of the survivors at Fisk beginning at dinner June seventh and ending at noon June eighth. I have written Mrs. Josenberger urging her to be present and she wants to very much but says the state federation meets at Fort Smith on or about the same date.

I am writing to ask if you will not use your influence to induce Mrs. Josenberger to come to our reunion. It is a rather extraordinary thing that half of a college class after fifty years should survive; and to have Mrs. Josenberger absent would be a calamity. Won't you help me to persuade her to come and so to arrange her duties at Fort Smith that she will not be too greatly missed? I shall be under great obligation.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Annie Gilliam
1023 Arch Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

214 N. 23rd Street,
Paris, Texas,
September 17, 1938.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been given my subject for my Master's Thesis at the University of Colorado, which is: "The Role of the Negro in American History".

I am asking you, if you can spare a few minutes from your busy hours, to please send me a list of reference material that will enable me to intelligently develop my thesis.

I thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter. With my highest personal regards to you,

I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

T. G. Givens

T. G. Givens
Principal, Gibbons High School

12-16-32

LeMOYNE COLLEGE
FOUNDED BY THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
18-70
CONSECRATION COURAGE TRUTH
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Department of English
HUGH M. GLOSTER

Request for recommendation

January 20, 1938

15-31-46

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

A week ago I sent an application to the Rosenwald Fund for a fellowship which would enable me to pursue graduate study in English. In this application I used your name as a reference.

It was my intention to ask your permission to use your name as a reference before mailing the application, but I did not receive the form until January 13 and the deadline was two days later.

Perhaps you will remember me as the husband of the former Miss Louise Torrence, who was a graduate student in Sociology during your first year at the new Atlanta University. I was enrolled at Atlanta University at the same time as my wife and made A's in all of my graduate courses in English. Members of the Department of English can inform you concerning my scholarship and ability to do research. Dr. Sweeney of LeMoyne College, where I am now a member of the faculty, can recommend me as a teacher.

I hope that I was not too hasty in using

LeMOYNE COLLEGE
FOUNDED BY THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
1870
CONSECRATION COURAGE TRUTH

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Department of English
HUGH M. GLOSTER

15-31-47

your name as a reference, and I am trusting that you will be able to endorse me as a worthy recipient of a Rosenwald Fund fellowship.

Yours very truly,

Hugh M. Gloster

Hugh M. Gloster

15-31-48

January 24, 1938

My dear Mr. Gloster:

I think you will realize that if a person is honest in giving statements as to another's ability, he must be careful to testify as to what he knows personally. The Rosenwald Fund wrote me and I frankly told them that I personally knew nothing about your work; I had heard good reports and I had met you. This was all I could honestly say.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Gloster.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Hugh M. Gloster
LeMoyne College
Memphis, Tennessee

LeMOYNE COLLEGE
1870 CONSECRATION COURAGE TRUTH
FOUNDED BY THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Department of English
HUGH M. GLOSTER

15-31-54

March 8, 1938

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I thoroughly appreciate and understand your position in the matter of serving as a reference in my recent application to the Rosenwald Fund. I am sure that my decision would have been the same as yours if I had been in your place. Knowing that you did not have personal contact with me, I was somewhat dubious in using your name as a reference at first, but a local friend counseled me that you had probably heard of my work through hearsay and thus might be able to make recommendations in my behalf. I am regretful that I proved presumptuous, especially in view of the fact that the application was submitted with little hope of its acceptance.

At this point let me extend to you, in behalf of my wife and myself, sincere congratulations on the attainment of your seventieth birthday. Your life and achievements are an inspiration to both of us.

Very truly yours,

Hugh M. Gloster

17-6-61

ESTABLISHED 1831

The GORHAM COMPANY

BRONZE DIVISION

6 WEST 48TH STREET - NEW YORK

FOUNDRIES AND WORKS
PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND
BROOKLYN NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
BRYANT 9-4657

ESTIMATE 38-350

SUBJECT Portrait Bust

August 26, 1938.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Apartment 3-A,
210 West 150th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

This estimate submitted for information only and is subject to change without notice. The Gorham Company shall be under no liability whatsoever by reason of anything herein contained until a satisfactory contract be executed between the parties.

Confirming estimate given you yesterday, we would be pleased to cast in bronze from your full size plaster model, Portrait Bust 20" high, 23" wide, for the sum of $240.00 net, F.O.B. Foundry.

We would make arrangements so that we would take the plaster model from your home and transport the same to the Foundry without any additional cost to you.

In reference to payment, if you would furnish us with references that would be satisfactory to our Credit Department, this work could be done on a regular thirty day basis, which would mean, allowing five to six weeks for the casting, that payment would be due in two to three months from receipt of the order, or, if you cared to make a deposit of 25%, the writer believes that he could arrange with our Credit Department to hold the Bust, upon completion, for six months, for the balance.

Very truly yours,

THE GORHAM COMPANY,
BRONZE DIVISION,

William J. Drake

WILLIAM J. DRAKE.

WJD:DML

240
9720

Pd * 60
Aug 31, 1938

17-6-69-41

ESTABLISHED 1831

The GORHAM COMPANY

BRONZE DIVISION

6 WEST 48TH STREET - NEW YORK

FOUNDRY AND WORKS
PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND

TELEPHONE
BRYANT 9-4657

38-350

August 30, 1938.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Apartment 3-A,
210 West 150th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of August 27th, and our subsequent telephone conversation, will you kindly deliver to bearer the plaster model of the Portrait Bust which we are to cast in bronze for you?

We understand that you will give bearer check for $60.00, and that we are to hold the Bust, upon completion, for six months, when balance will be paid.

Very truly yours,

THE GORHAM COMPANY,
BRONZE DIVISION,

D. M. Langston
Secretary to Mr. Drake.

DML

[c. Jan. ,1938]

M. Gotlieb
928-Peachtree
Atlanta, Ga.

Request for information

Professor Du Bois
Atlanta University,

Dear Sir:

I called at your office this afternoon but your secretary referred me to your book, "Black Reconstruction." I, of course, have read your book very carefully, but it naturally does not deal with the type of problems I wanted to ask you about.

I am writing a history of the Social Movement during the Reconstruction in Georgia. I hoped that you, having been in Atlanta during a time when some of the original leaders of the negro movement in the Reconstruction days were still living, might be able to help me get some source material.

Do you know of any descendant or any person who may have files, pamphlets, or newspapers originating in the Recon. period? I will name H. M. Turner, Farrow, Bradley, T. Campbell, Sims, Beard, J. E. Bryant, Swayze, Blodgett, Bullock.

Can you refer me to the person who knows about the whereabouts of the archives of the Republican Party?

Do you think that enough personal materials have survived in people's attics, etc. to make it worth while to advertise in Negro newspapers?

I am particularly interested in getting the personal papers of the radical leaders & particularly those of men like Turner & Jeff Long. Can you suggest any way to get at any surviving materials of these men.

12-4-98

I might say that I was highly pleased with your book, and despite its obvious weaknesses (most of these deriving from the scarcity of reliable monographs) I subscribed heartily to its main ideas. I had been led to these by independent study. Being a quasi-marxist & quite well versed in Marxist literature I naturally did not fail to notice the upsurge of a social movement, the revolutionary struggle, & the heroic efforts of an oppressed working class (& people) to ameliorate their conditions.

I had already written up — before I came to Georgia — two chapters of my thesis for a seminar at the Univ. of Minn.: These two chapters are entitled: The Struggle for Land and The Immediate aftermath of Slavery.

17-16-99

Hoping to hear from you, I am

Yours truly,

M. Gottlieb.

January 6, 1938

17-16-188

My dear Sir:

You will realize that I have to guard my time pretty carefully from chance visitors. If you had been specific in your query I am sure my secretary would have been glad to bring you in.

Even if I had seen you however I could not have given you much help. The kind of material that you are looking for is most difficult to obtain. Most of the colored leaders of Reconstruction were men of limited education and not used to writing notes or reminiscences. In addition to this during the turmoil after Reconstruction much that they had written was deliberately destroyed. This is especially so in the case of official printed documents. I do not think, therefore, that you will be able to get much material of this sort except in one case and that is in newspaper files. If you could get access to the files of the New Orleans Tribune and some other colored papers of the period you would get a good deal of information. Personal interviews with surviving families might help but it would call for introductions and confidences which I am afraid you would have difficulty in achieving.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. M. Gottlieb
928 Peachtree
Atlanta, Georgia

6157 Indiana Avenue, Apt. 3-B
Chicago, Illinois
January 2, 1938

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Greetings on this lovely Sunday morning of the New Year! This is the first letter I've written this year. I'm hoping you had a very merry Christmas and that the New Year has commenced exactly as you would desire.

I had a real "home" Christmas. My mother came up from Richmond, Indiana. The boys and I polished our house until it shone and I baked a turkey with all the trimmings. Believe it or not, I really can cook! Last night we took down our tree and today we are checking everything for our regular school schedule which begins in the morning.

17-9-2

With your admonition in mind, I am carefully looking over the field for possible openings next year. My work with the Federal Theatre here will, no doubt, go on until June. Perhaps other things will develop right here, but I am not going to wait for them. I am again contacting various colleges. I qualify as a teacher of Music, Fine Arts, History and now I can add, Dramatics. As an immediate approach I should like to give some special work in one of our summer schools this summer. Do you think Atlanta University would consider using me? My work would have a special appeal to adults interested in cultural courses. I could do this even though I do get the Rosenwald Fellowship for next fall.

I am hoping nothing will prevent your coming to Chicago next month. I do sorely need the inspiration and strength which your presence will bring. I never doubt that I am one whom the gods have favored.

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

January 17, 1938

My dear Shirley Graham:

I am thrilled to hear about that house and your proposal to get some work. The music department is old fashion and poorly organized. Nevertheless, if I were you, I would write to President Rufus E. Clement, Atlanta University; President Florence M. Read, Spelman College; and Kemper Harreld, head of the department and offer services for the summer. It is possible that something would come out of it but I do not know.

So far I have no engagement to lecture in Chicago. Two were offered me by the Adult Education Forum on February 13 and February 20, but I had engagements in Detroit and Indianapolis on those two dates. I had been counting on a possible engagement at the Church of the Good Shepherd on Monday the 14 or 21 and had written them to that effect but I have not yet heard. I shall let you know if any engagements come.

With best regards,

Miss Shirley Graham
6157 Indiana Avenue, Apt. 3-B
Chicago, Illinois

January 29, 1938

17-9-5

My dear Shirley:

I am to speak in Chicago on Monday, February fourteenth at the Woman's Club in the afternoon and The Church of the Good Shepherd (I believe) in the evening. I am coming to Chicago from Detroit where I speak Sunday, February 13 at three o'clock in the afternoon and I must be in Wheeling, West Virginia to speak at a night meeting Tuesday, February 15. Will you be kind enough to tell me what train schedules I must make, when I must leave Detroit and when Chicago? I shall appreciate it and try to find a time to treat you to an excellent meal.

With best re ards,

Miss Shirley Graham
6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

February 1, 1938

17-9-5

My dear Shirley:

I have just sent a commendatory word about you to President Read of Spelman. She asked if I knew you. If she writes be sure to come to a definite agreement about compensation, duties, etc. before you accept any engagement. Miss Read is apt to be a bit vague and indefinite about money matters and the understanding should be clear.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Shirley Graham
6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
February 1, 1938.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter brought me unspeakable joy! But what an awful schedule. In the same mail came a letter from a friend in Buffalo telling me you were speaking there on the 16th. So you are lecturing the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th (at least) in cities far removed from each other.

17-9-6

With this in mind I have looked up the best possible schedules for you in my vacinity. I am hoping you can sleep well on the train.

From Detroit the Illinois Central has a midnight train which arrives here at 7:03 a.m. There are also morning trains leaving there at 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. arriving here at 1:46 and 1:41 p.m. I'm hoping you'll take the midnight train. The rest of my plan is utterly selfish. I offer no excuses, but this is what I hope you will do. Arriving here at 7:03 Monday morning, take a taxi and come to 6157 Indiana Avenue, where you will find breakfast awaiting you. The boys will soon depart for school and I guarantee you absolute quiet and seclusion where you can sleep, read or write undisturbed. I have no car, but I can have someone call for you any time during the day if there are places you'd like to go. I need only be away a short while myself. Dinner can be either a quiet or hilarious meal as you wish.

The only train you can get out of here direct for Wheeling, West Virginia leaves at 11 o'clock. It arrives in Wheeling at 1:33 p.m. the next day, (the 15th) That means you'll have to go direct from your lecture to the train.

I really can cook. If you'd enjoy it I'll have the Caytons to dinner.

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

February 3, 1938

My dear Shirley:

I will leave Detroit Sunday night, February thirteenth, at midnight arriving in Chicago at 7:03 a. m. Monday morning. I will take a taxi to your house and have breakfast. Then I will go from there to the Woman's City Club and will not return. I shall have to have dinner with Mildred Bryant Jones and leave on the eleven o'clock train for Wheeling.

Thank you for your hospitality.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Shirley Graham
6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

February 21, 1938

My dear Shirley,

I want to thank you so much for the breakfast and hospitality and the opportunity of meeting your two boys not to mention you yourself. I saw you in the audience Monday night. The rest of my trip was very interesting indeed and I just reached Atlanta today.

With best regards,

Miss Shirley Graham
6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

17-12-32

LDA102 W 55NL

FC CHICAGO ILL

DR W E BURGHARDT DUBOIS

DLR 23 ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

THREE SCORE YEARS AND TEN CRAMMED WITH ZESTFUL LIVING SPILLING THEIR SEEDS OF INSPIRATION AND OF DREAMS ALONG THE WAY AND CAUSING FLOWERS TO BLOOM WHERE THERE WERE WEEDS. MAY THIS DAY BRING YOU JOY AND BRIGHTER DREAMS FOR TO THE VIGOR OF A YOUTHFUL CAREER YOU NOW ADD WISDOM OF YOUR THREE SCORE TEN

SHIRLEY GRAHAM.

6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
March 24, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

12-9-10

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Now that all the birthday celebrations have come to a close I thought you might like a little report from Chicago. I read of the honors which were bestowed upon you and rejoiced that you should know of some of your richly deserved appreciation. I hope you received my telegram.

These are very busy days for me. My work is going exceedingly well. We are putting on a very elaborate production of "The Mikado" scheduled for an entire summer's run. Also, I am rehearsing a very delightful storybook play for our children's theatre. I have been appointed one of the two directors for this new Children's Theatre. My play "It's Morning" is finished. I plan to make the final copies over the week-end and send it in by the first of April.

The enclosed letter will probably amuse you. That's my only reason for sending it.

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

S Graham [Enclosure]

(COPY)

Official Theatre Stationery

Miss Florence Reed, President
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear President Reed:

Pardon my delay in answering your letter of March 7th. For the past two weeks I have been holding auditions and getting under way rehearsals for "The Mikado", scheduled for an entire summer's run here in this theatre. At this time I am also personally directing a very delightful children's play which will open in a couple of weeks. I've been forced to neglect my own correspondence.

17-9-1

I was very interested in the article about Atlanta University Summer School I had heard of the fine things you were doing. It would, however, be impossible for me to consider coming to you for my room and board. During the past two summers alone I spent several hundred dollars for additional study and contact - two years ago at Columbia University, living at the International House, and last summer at Vassar College. I now owe it to myself and to those others who sacrificed that I might obtain two degrees from Oberlin College to expect a salary for my work.

I am sure Dr. DuBois will be very glad to let you have "The Etude" if he has it there with him at the University. It is the November, 1936 issue.

Sincerely,

SG/lr

6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
April 27, 1938

17-6-12

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

This is just a line to tell you I have the Rosenwald Fellowship! I'm so happy I'm speechless - which is saying something for me.

Yale University has already accepted me as a student. I'll enter there in September. In the meanwhile I'm going to try to put over a piece of work here that will be exceptional. At the request of the author, who is a teacher at Northwestern, I'm writing the music for a play which I am also directing. After the production in June we will have the play, with music, published. As a matter of fact, it has already been accepted for publication.

The Gods are smiling on me!

Sincerely,

Shirley

May 7, 1938

Dear Shirley Graham;

17-9-11

I am delighted to learn of your appointment to a fellowship and of your work this summer. Where will you be from June fifteenth to June thirtieth? I may be in Yellowstone Park around about that time although I am not certain.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Shirley Graham
6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
May 12, 1938.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

17-9-14

Thanks for your good letter. I expected to be "walking on air" these days. Instead, I'm so busy I hardly know whether I am coming or going.

I shall be in Chicago on the job until the first part of August. We are just bringing a play to final production plans. We'er having a "run through" Saturday for the Federal head. After which we will set the opening date. We will bring a six weeks' run of another play to a close Saturday night. "The Mikado" will open for the summer about the middle of June. When you consider that all of this is just the Negro Unit of the Chicago Federal Theatre you can see that we have built a place for ourselves in the community. I rejoice that I am leaving things in so much better shape than I found them.

Yellowstone Park in June! That sounds heavenly! Doesn't the road to Yellowstone Park lead through Chicago?

Sincerely,

S Wesley

June 28, 1938

17-9-13

My dear Shirley:

I did not get West after all and I am just leaving Atlanta for New York. I shall try to see you in September. When you know send your address here and it will be forwarded to me.

Yours with love,

Miss Shirley Graham
6157 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Oberlin, Ohio

September 8, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

17-9-15

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Following your instructions I am writing you here with the hope that my letter will be forwarded.

I left Chicago Sunday night after breaking a Federal Theatre record. The play I had opened the week before turned people away from the performances, although the Great Northern Theatre seats fourteen hundred people. I had written the music score for it. Also, the "Pittsburgh Press", Sunday, Sept. 4th carries an article by me. This with the write-ups in the Chicago Hareld-Examiner of the same day gives me a bit of encouragement. Maybe I am getting somewhere. I am tired almost to the point of exhaustion. But I shall rest here in Oberlin.

September 15th I shall be in New York City where I'll be until September 22nd when I'll go to New Haven. My New York address is: International House, 500 Riverside Drive. New Haven address: 95 Dickerman Street.

I do hope I shall have the happy opportunity of seeing you before I begin this next strenuous race at Yale. Yale is a man's school so I'll certainly have to jump.

Sincerely,

Shirley

Shirley Graham.

September 21, 1938

17-9-16

My dear Shirley:

I am glad to know that you have had such success in Chicago and are now in the East. I left New York with the family September 12 for Atlanta and so missed you but I shall hope to see you sometime during the year. Let me know about the work at Yale.

Yours sincerely,

Miss Shirley Graham
95 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut

45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut
October 23, 1938

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

17-9-1

Yale is all that I expected and more. Every moment spent with Allardyce Nicoll is like strong tonic. He has opened unsuspected rooms in my brain. I am doing both playwriting and directing. A radio script which I turned in last week has been accepted for broadcasting. This was a special assignment, complying with a request made by the NBC for assistance from Yale in developing new and better radio technique. Scripts accepted will be broadcasted here from New Haven, under the supervision of the university and sent out as representative of the work of this new department. Of course, my script presents certain production problems. It calls for Negro voices singing. Mr. Nicoll asked me to please get the music all down and then we'd have to find and I should have to train the singers. They have also accepted a one-act play. They say they may just have it published. At the moment I am getting ready to start on the dramatization of a de Maupassant story. This for sheer technique and in order that I might not become one sided in working with Negro material.

Everybody is cooperative and cordial. I have encountered not the slightest trace of prejudice. If anything, I am favored in many instances. But, Oh! how ignorant I do feel. There are so many things I don't know which there is no time to learn right now. Already, I see that I'm going to ask for a renewal of my Fellowship. DDo you think I'll be able to get it? One year here is like one piece of bread to a starving man. In this place I can really get what I want and need. The work is so organized that you just can't cover but so much ground in a year. And it would mean more to me to stay two years together than to go away and try to get back. If I can come back the two years together will apply on a Ph.D. in Fine Arts.

I'm so sorry I missed seeing you in New York City. This promises to be a very interesting year for New York theatres and I plan to go down

often. I have almost exactly what I wanted for living quarters, a large, front, third-floor room, removed and remote. The first of next month I am getting a studio piano and the woman tells me I shall disturb no one by working on it. That's perfect. So, you see with my typewriter and piano I surely ought to do something.

I trust you are having a happy year in Atlanta. I know you are glad to have the family with you.

Did you see "The Divine Comedy" last summer? If so, I'd like your opinion of it. I'm on the lookout for good plays to recommend to the attention of my group in Chicago. At the moment they are packing their theatre with a modern version of "The Mikado" which I got ready before leaving. I'd like to find a really exciting play to go out there and prepare this summer for a fall opening. I could do that even if I am coming back here. What do you think of "Haiti"?

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

S Smiley

17-9-18

November 7, 1938

My dear Shirley:

I am delighted to hear that you are settled and satisfied at Yale. It looks as though you were getting on. I have no doubt but what you will be able to get a renewal of your scholarship. I shall write the Rosenwald people immediately. I am afraid I shall not get to New York this year. If so, I shall let you know. If not, I hope to see you next summer.

With best regards,

I-9-19

Miss Shirley Graham
45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut

May 12, 1938

My dear Madam:

12-7-34

I am writing you under the impression that you are still secretary of the state federation of colored women's clubs which I understand meets at Fort Smith early in June. Mrs. Mame Josenberger, 703 North 11th Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas, who is one of the officers of the local club is also a classmate of mine and we are celebrating our fiftieth anniversary of graduation at Fisk University early in June. Mrs. Josenberger very much wants to come but hesitates because of her duty to the organization. I wish very much you would join me in persuading her that she can perform a greater service, especially to the young people, if she should be present at Fisk University on the evening of June seventh and the morning of June eighth. We shall all be terribly disappointed if she is not there. Will you help me persuade her?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. L. R. Gravelly
3123 Battery Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Gregg

[Gregg]

God Our Father, Christ Our Redeemer, Man Our Brother.

FOURTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT

African Methodist Episcopal Church

CONFERENCES: Indiana Illinois Chicago Northwestern Michigan Ontario

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Residence:
1150 WASHINGTON BLVD.
KANSAS CITY, KANS.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY

Headquarters:
4305 SOUTH PARKWAY
CHICAGO, ILL.

February 7, 1938

12-17-48

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

My Dear Sir:

You will please find enclosed my check for Five ($5.00) dollars as a contribution toward the W. E. B. DuBoise Memorial.

He has done such a great service to the race that I am glad to be able to join you in this laudable purpose.

I am,

Yours very truly,

J. A. Gregg

J. A. Gregg, Bishop

/b

T. K. GREGG, M. D.
168 1-2 N. CHURCH STREET
OFFICE PHONE 1361
RESIDENCE PHONE 1709
P. O. Box 461
SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Aug. 24,1938

17-15-58

Dr W.E.B.Du Bois
210 W 150 St
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr Du Bois:

I have your letter advising your arrival in Spartanburg on the 15th of September,accompanied by Mrs Du Bois and your grand-daughter. I wish to thank you for inviting Mrs Gregg and me to join you and your family at dinner during your stop-over here. My wife is at present in the east on her vacation,but I am taking the liberty to accept for us both as I anticipate her return before the middle of the month. In the meantime, if there are any courtesies I can offer you and your family while you are here, I shall be glad to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

T. K. Gregg, M. D.

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

15 January, 1938

Dr. Rayford W. Logan

Secy DuBois Testimonial Committee

Atlanta University.

My dear Dr. Logan:

Yours of 5 January has reached me and I am pleased to enclose herewith my check for $5.00 and to feel honored in having a small part in the testimonial, although I shall not be able to attend in person.

I have followed for well nigh half a century, the career of Dr. DuBois as student, teacher, traveller, group leader and man of letters. His high courage, passionate love of truth, unusual insight, services to humanity and rare gift of expression are among the qualities that make him great. He carries his seventy years so lightly that those who admire him may

17-8-1116

Cherish the hope of meeting some day to celebrate
his hundredth anniversary! On such a joyous
occasion, what a transformed world will
serve us! All the hopes cherished by idealists
will be fully realized. All prejudices of race,
class, color and creed will be forgotten. All
the surviving inhabitants of Earth will have the
same religion and will speak and understand
and write the same language. All will be
peace and plenty through a true equitable
division which abolishes the extremes of wealth
and poverty. All mankind will have the
means of education. The uses of science
and invention will be wholly constructive.
Universal literature and art will adorn
the world of mind. All international rivalries,
armaments and hatreds will disappear
and universal peace will be both outwardly
and inwardly secure. Universal love &

17-8-11

will bind all human hearts together and lust of power and self will yield to a noble emulation and sacrifice for the good of humanity. In short the Unknown God will make Himself known to His whole creation and mercifully bestow in matters small and great His Supreme Guidance. This vision of a united planet appears but in ancient and current prophecies and a forward humanity is now being scourged to develop a capacity for its realization. The deepening of the shadows night is the brightening of "the Greatest and Most Glorious Light."

Let us speed, in honoring our Guest, the passing of the old order which must perish and with gladness welcome the New.

With cordial appreciation and best wishes

421 Broadway
Cambridge, Mass.

Louis G. Gregory
Bahá'í Worker

811-8-71

January 17th/38

A Happy New Year To you
dear Doctor — a
little late in the
mixing but never the
less sincere. So
sorry aunt Tamas
I was disappointed
but then I know
"east-west-home's
best," and it is nice
like Tamas when there's
a child in the house.
Mims are getting so

17-15-69

probably just as well you didn't come. I ought to go into retirement.

Scott has been ill since the first of December — a bad heart. He can work only on his good days which are now and then. We are hoping the rest cure will improve him.

"The Yeomen of the Guard" is to be given in Peabody. How I would

grown up. Margie made her debut this year and thought herself quite gorgeous in a white taffeta tackless dress. Mason had his sixteenth birthday yesterday and asked for — of all things — a shaving set. got it too. Poor mother still has the fifteen pounds she promised to lose plus five more. So on the whole its

love to see it again!

Don't forget

Emma

Grover

[Groves]

February 17, 1938
30 Peacevale Rd.
Dorchester, Mass.

17-15-40

Dear Doctor:

When I received the letter from Atlanta, telling of the plans for your birthday, I realized how good it was to hear from you — even second hand of. And as you are going to have a birthday party. How I wish I could be

there to see you cut the cake. I hope it will be a very happy one for you. Did you come to New York Xmas as you planned? But then, I course, you always do as you plan dont you? Well anyway I do hope 1938 will be happier for me than 1937 was. I havent written before because I've been ill again (at

least that's one of the reasons) I was operated on November 3rd and I have been on the convalescent list ever since However I'm glad to say the operation seems a success and I am beginning to feel myself. The rest of the family are all well and send you best wishes for a happy birthday.

As ever

Emma

April 29, 1938

My dear Emma:

They have had me whirling about since my birthday so that I have not been able to attend to normal correspondence. Thank you very much for your kind wishes. How is the family and what have you been doing? I hope to get up your way during the summer but I am not quite sure when. Possibly the family will spend the summer at Springfield although that is not settled yet.

My best regards to Lovitt and the young folk and write me the news.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

17-15-41

June 2, 1938

My dear Emma:

Your enthusiastic response to my last letter leads me to hurry this answer. I hope you are well and happy and that the whole gang has had a good year.

I am bringing the family to Springfield July eleventh and then I am wondering what I shall do the rest of the summer. I would like to go to Maine but those guys make too much noise of night playing cards and I am at a loss to decide. It is a beautiful place but when I go I want to rest and sleep and not sit up half the night. Then too, having had the woods and the lake for two or three years I should rather like to be near the ocean. I am wondering if you know a good place down on the Cape where I could go and be quiet and get a daily dip without running into the color line. If you think of such a place let me know. In any case I shall probably be coming through Boston about the middle of July and of course shall hope to see you. Please write me immediately. I leave here the sixth of June for Fisk and some lectures in the West but will return about the fifteenth.

My love to the family.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

June 28, 1938

12-15-65

My dear Emma:

I am bringing the family up to DeBerry's camp July eleventh and I am expecting to go to Maine from there. However that is not quite settled. I may, therefore, be through Boston about July eleventh or I may have to put it off until about a week later.

I hope this will find you and the family well.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

September 17, 1938

My dear Emma:

We drove down from New York and arrived in Atlanta yesterday afternoon at four. We took the trip leisurely occupying five days and driving about two hundred miles or less a day. We weather was quite perfect and we had a restful pleasant trip. I am sorry that I did not get the chance of seeing you again but the little glimpses were nice. Our best regards to Lovitt, Margery and Mason and to yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

17-15-66

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

November 4, 1938

17-15-57

My dear Emma:

I am so glad that you had a chance for a vacation and particularly in good old Baltimore. I had firmly meant to write you while you were there but was suddenly called to lecture in Ohio and it was too late by the time I returned. My best regards to you and the family.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

December 22, 1938

17-15-68

My dear Emma:

I am sorry to say there is no chance of my getting to Boston during the Christmas season. I am sentenced to Atlanta with the whole family gathered here.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all y r folk and if I do not catch a glimpse of you in the spring there is always the good old summer time.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

February 9, 1938

[LOUETT GROVES]

30 Peacevale Rd.
Dorchester, Mass.

12-8-54

Dear Sirs:

Am enclosing money order for five dollars for the Du Bois Birthday Fund". Hope the affair will be a splendid success.

Respectfully

Louett B. Groves

2/8/38
[GUEST]

I think it is a fine thing to honor Dr. Du Bois but I have taken on the responsibility of assisting a young mother who has an invalid husband and several small children and it will be impossible for me to contribute.

Effa D Guest.

12-17-55

17-7-21

1611 Jefferson St.,
Nashville, Tenn.,
May 31, 1938.

Dr. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.,

My dear Dr. Dubois,

I am a Nashvillian by birth, & an alumnus of Fisk. At the present time I am working in Chicago, Ill., in the Chicago Public Library System. I am here on my vacation & to attend the Fisk Commencement of 1938.

It has been my hobby to collect pictures & take pictures of Negro life &

history for twenty years.
I have put same into
stereopticons & used them
for story-hours - etc.

May I have the privilege
& honor to take your picture
on your Fiftieth Anniversary?

As I anticipate the
opportunity I am grateful
to you.

I heard you - in Chicago
recently at Good Shepherd
Congregational Church. I
always read you whenever I
get the opportunity. Yours
add to your wisdom.

Thanking you in advance
for your consideration.

Very gratefully yours,
Marian M. Hadley.

June 2, 1938

My dear Miss Hadley:

I should be glad to have you take my picture while at Fisk providing you can find time. I am only going to be there about twenty-four hours, arriving on the seventh.

Very sincerely yours,

17.7.N

Miss Marian M. Hadley
1611 Jefferson Street
Nashville, Tennessee

TENNESSEE

Agricultural and Industrial

State College

William J Hale, President

Nashville

February 7, 1938

17-17-52

Mr Rayford W Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr Logan:

Thank you for your letter of recent date in which you give us information concerning plans for honoring Dr Dubois on his seventieth birthday.

Enclosed you will find check for $1.00 as our contribution to the Birthday Fund. If it is at all possible I shall attend the celebration.

Best wishes for the success of the convocation,

Very truly yours,

W J Hale, President

WJH abw
Enc : 1

TENNESSEE
Agricultural and Industrial
State College
WILLIAM J HALE, PRESIDENT
Nashville

February 21, 1938

17-17-29

Dr Rayford W Logan
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr Logan:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date with reference to the Dubois Birthday Celebration.

Enclosed you will find my check for $1.00.

I regret that it will not be possible for me to be present at this Celebration but I should like at this time to add my personal greetings and best wishes to Dr DuBois on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

Very truly yours,

W J Hale, President

WJH abw
Enc 1

J. ARTHUR HAMLETT, Bishop

THE FIFTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT

Colored Methodist Episcopal Church

Bishop's Office

2112 NORTH FIFTH STREET

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

February 7, 1938.

Dr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

17-17

Dear Sir:

You will find enclosed your letter misdirected, but which was forwarded to me here. I am not the President of Lane College. Your not knowing it is no reflection upon you nor your committee. And so don't hesitate to go right along with your celebration.

Dr. J. F. Lane is President of Lane College and has been for about thirty years. So you will take the matter up with him.

Yours truly,

J. Arthur Hamlett.

JAH/M

17-1-61

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ARTHUR HOWE, PRESIDENT
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, TREASURER
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, SECRETARY

July 15, 1938

Lectures - 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

On behalf of our Lecture and Entertainment Committee I am writing to inquire if you will be available for a lecture at Hampton Institute sometime this coming school year. If so, please give available dates, and fee expected. We would appreciate a list of subjects from which we might choose.

Yours very truly,

F. R. Jenkins

F. R. Jenkins, Chairman
Entertainment Committee

FRJ/P

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ARTHUR HOWE, PRESIDENT
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, TREASURER
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, SECRETARY

17-1-62

July 26, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your recent letter. We are pleased to learn that you can speak for us this next school year. You suggest November or February. It so happens that both these months are already rather well filled. We would like for you to come to us early in the school year, and at present writing one of the following dates would be most acceptable to us:

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, October 11, 12, 13
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, October 25, 26, 27.

I trust you may find one of these dates acceptable to you. Your fee of $50. if you have another engagement in the same state, otherwise $75. is satisfactory to us.

Awaiting further word from you, I remain

FRJ/P

Yours very truly,

F. R. Jenkins.

F. R. Jenkins, Chairman
Entertainment Committee

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ARTHUR HOWE, PRESIDENT
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, TREASURER
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, SECRETARY

October 6, 1938

17-1-63

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are beginning to make plans for your lecture here Thursday, October 27. We are scheduling your address for 8:15 p.m. We would appreciate from you a list of your lecture subjects from which we might make a selection.

Yours very truly,

F. R. Jenkins

F. R. Jenkins, Chairman
Entertainment Committee

FRJ/P

12-1-71

October 13, 1938

My dear Mr. Jenkins:

Enclosed is a list of my lecture subjects. I am planning to be with you at eight p. m., Thursday, October twenty-seventh.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. F. R. Jenkins
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ARTHUR HOWE, PRESIDENT
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, TREASURER
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, SECRETARY

17-1-65

October 19, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your communication of October 18. Our Committee has selected Democracy and the Darker Races as the subject for our lecture here Thursday, October 27. The lecture will be at 8:15 p.m. in Ogden Hall.

If you will inform us the time and place of your arrival, we shall be pleased to meet you. I am making reservation for you at the Holly Tree Inn.

FRJ/P

Yours very truly,

F. R. Jenkins, Chairman
Entertainment Committee

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ARTHUR HOWE, PRESIDENT
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, TREASURER
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

October 20, 1938

17-1-66

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois,

We are all looking forward to your lecture with a great deal of pleasure and interest. I am writing to say that a group of persons on and about the campus wish to show their regard for you in a simple informal gathering after the lecture. I have talked with Mr. Jenkins, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, about it and this will in no way conflict with any plans which he has.

I trust that this will meet with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas W. Turner

Thomas W. Turner,
Head, Dep't Biology

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

Arthur Howe, President
Robert Ogden Purves, Treasurer
William H. Scoville, Secretary

Hampton Institute Library School
Florence R. Curtis, Director

17-1-70

October 20, 1938

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

When you visit Hampton in the near future, it will give us all much pleasure if you visit the Library School and speak informally to the class. Unfortunately, I shall myself be away, attending a library meeting, Miss Margaret B. Martin, the Assistant Director, or Miss Emily B. Meigs, instructor in Book Selection, will arrange the hour. The members of the class, all graduates of college, will much appreciate the opportunity to hear and meet a distinguished author.

Yours very sincerely,

Florence R. Curtis

FRC:k

Director

October 21, 1938

17-1-67

My dear Mr. Turner:

I thank you for your letter of October 20. I shall be glad to meet you and your friends after the lecture, October 27.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Thomas W. Turner
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

(HAMPTON INSTIT.)

12-18-28

Box 102
Hampton Inst.
Hampton, Va.
Oct. 22, 1938

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am happy that the time is approaching for you to make an appearance at Hampton. Everyone is waiting to greet you.

Dr. Du Bois, you no doubt have already recieved a letter or invitation from Dr. Turner here with reference to ~~some~~ form of entertainment which is being planned for you. I have been asked to be responsible for your appearance at this affair and I consider it a very high honor. I do hope that you will accept this invitation because the people are putting forth a big effort to make it a delightful affair.

How are Mrs. Du Bois and the baby? Do remember me to them. I hope that you will find it convenient to bring Du Bois. She would enjoy the trip. I have her books already and will give them to you

in case you can't bring her. Just bring her and learn her over to me.

Remember me to Ellen Diggs also. I hope to get around to writing all my friends. Shall (in the very near future.

Respectfully
Ida

62-81-21

October 25, 1938

My dear Ida:

I am arriving in Hampton, Thursday, at 4:01 p. m. I have already written Mr. Turner that I shdl be glad to meet the group which you speak of and I shall also be glad to see you.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Ida. L. Jones
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

17-1-41

October 25, 1938

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that I shall not be able to speak to the library school. I arrive late in the afternoon Thursday and must leave early Friday. I appreciate your kind invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Florence R. Curtis
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

17-1-68

November 1, 1938

My dear Mr. Jenkins:

I am safe at home and I want to thank you for the excellent audience and entertainment at Hampton. I am sorry my visit was so short but I enjoyed what there was of it.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. F. R. Jenkins
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ARTHUR HOWE, President
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, Treasurer
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, Secretary

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Oct. 27, 1938

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Hampton Institute

My dear Dr. DuBois:

It is with regret that I have to leave the campus for a special meeting of our Board of Trustees at the time of your visit. I have long wanted to welcome you here and I feel very badly to miss your lecture and also not to have the pleasure of seeing you.

The students and staff are looking forward to your being at Hampton.

Please excuse my absence because of unavoidable circumstances.

With a cordial welcome to you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur Howe

President.

AH:W

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ARTHUR HOWE, PRESIDENT
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, TREASURER
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, SECRETARY

November 4, 1938

17-10-78

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of November 1. We were glad to learn of your safe arrival back in Atlanta. I had hoped to write a letter to you long before this, but a rush of affairs here has caused time to slip by.

I am glad to be able to report that we have had a number of favorable comments on your lecture. We appreciate your willingness to come to us.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours very truly,

F. R. Jenkins

FRJ/P

F. R. Jenkins, Chairman
Entertainment Committee

[W. L. Hansberry]

November 25, 1938

17-16-57

My dear Mr. Hansberry:

I have just sent to the publisher the manuscript of a book. It started out to be a revision of my little book The Negro but turned out to be almost entirely new. I have called it BLACK FOLK; THEN AND NOW. It is an attempted history of the Negro in Africa and America including the West Indies and South America. I have taken the liberty to refer to your work although I am still sorry that you have not published more. If you have anything in print since the article in Howard University Studies in History, November, 1930; please let me know so I can refer to it in my bibliography.

With regard to the Ethiopian King Tahaka, where can I get a good portrait for reproduction? I shall be obliged for any information.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. William Hansberry
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 6, 1938

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

17-6-32

Books

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am pleased to learn that your new book has been completed and will soon be published. With reference to a good illustration of Taharka, I am sorry to say that I do not know of any truly satisfactory representation of him. The following is a list of citations where you can find reproductions of statues of him:

(1) Petrie's History of Egypt, Vol. 3, 3rd Ed., Page 303, Figure 129. Published by Methuen & Company.

(2) Maspero's Passing of Empires - Chapter on Ethiopian Conquest of Egypt.

(3) John Ward. Our Sudan. Page 64.

In Petrie's volume, you will find on Page 295 a list of portrait statues of Taharka which have appeared in numerous German publications. Unfortunately, I have not seen these and cannot state what is their character.

I am sorry to say that I have published nothing since the article to which you refer. You will find, however, an article by me, namely, The Material Culture of the Ancient Nigerians in Volume 6, The Journal of Negro History, published in July, 1921.

Very sincerely yours,

William Leo Hansberry

Wm. Leo Hansberry.

P. S. Some years ago, Lady Winifred Brunton published a series of imaginary portraits of ancient Egyptian Kings, based on her conception of what these characters looked like in life. Among the portraits included is one of Taharka. The likeness is a good one but she has caused him to be dressed like a barbarian. If you are interested in looking at this, you will find it in "Great Kings of Egypt" by Winifred Brunton, published by Scribners & Sons in 1930. The portrait faces page 160.

January 17, 1938

12-10-29

Gentlemen:

In a course on Race Problems which I am going to give next semester, beginning February 1, I want to use as a sort of textbook Barsun's Race. I do not know exactly how many copies I shall need probably somewhere between six and ten. Will you kindly tell me what is the best price you can make on these books?

Very sincerely yours,

Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City
New York

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-3610
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

January 21, 1938

17-10-80

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of January 17th, saying that you plan to use Barzun's RACE in your course in Race Problems next semester. RACE lists at $2.50. The discount to your bookstore will be the usual 20%.

We are glad to hear you are going to use this book and know both you and your students will enjoy it.

Very truly yours

Harcourt, Brace and Company

BR

January 25, 1938

Gentlemen:

Will you please send five copies of Barzun's RACE to:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

We shall appreciate the twenty per cent discount mentioned in your letter of January 21, 1938.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City

18-01-17

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

hb CO

K.

SOLD TO

Dr. W.E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.,

DATE Jan 27th, 1938.

ORDER NO.

DEPT. AUTHOR

ALL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ON THE FIFTEENTH FOR BILLS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS SENT OR RECEIVED FOR ENCLOSURE, OR SENT BY MAIL. BOOKS SENT ON REGULAR ORDER ARE NOT RETURNABLE.

17-10

VIA Parcel Post Insured. Terms: 30Days Net

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	DEPT. S.	DEPT. G.	TOTAL
5	Race $2.50-20%		10.00	
	Charges		.64	10.64

Ordered by Irene Diggs-Sec'y to Dr. Du Bois.

BUSINESS UARCO SYSTEMS

February 1, 1938

17-10-82

Gentlemen:

Will you please send three copies of Black Reconstruction to Dr. Du Bois, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia?

Very truly yours,

Irene Diggs

Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City
New York

June 2, 1938

17-10-83

Gentlemen:

Will you please send with your best discount a copy of THE CULTURE OF CITIES by Lewis Mumford to:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Very sincerely yours,

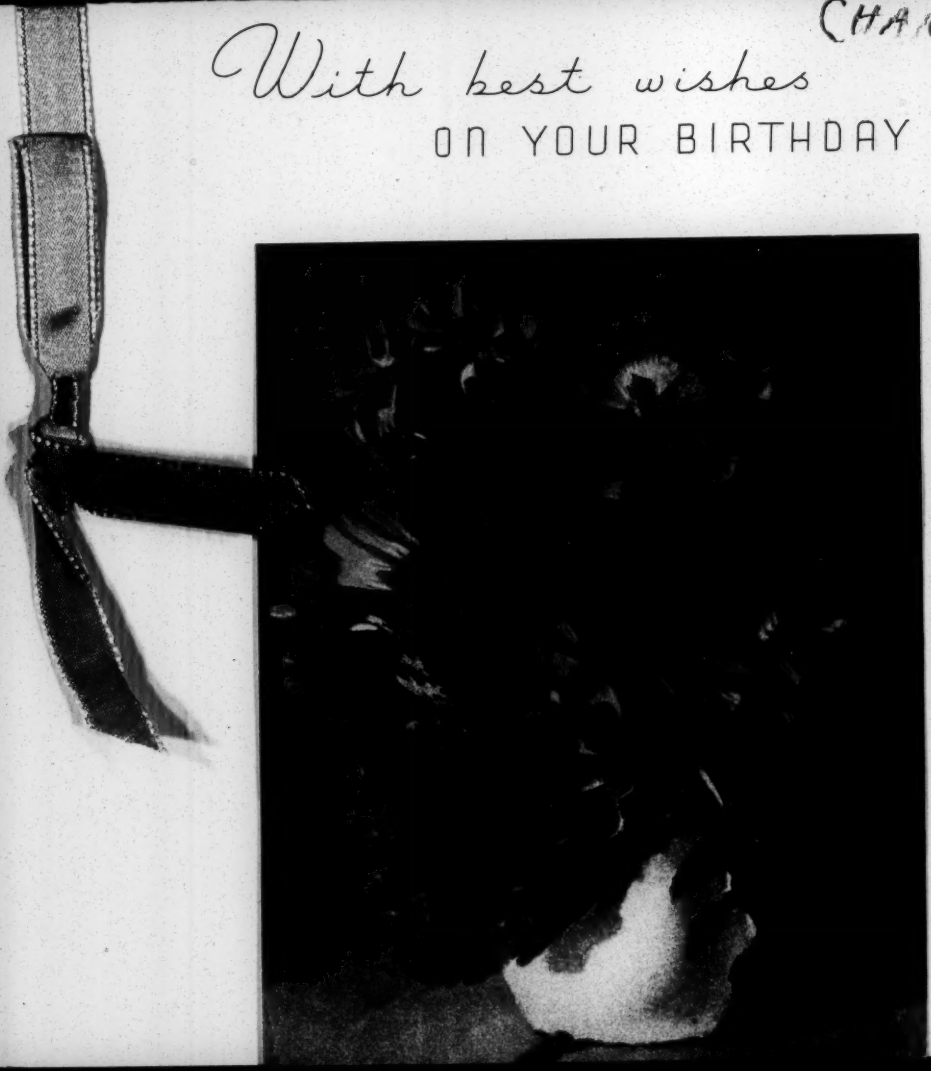
Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City

(HARPER)

With best wishes

ON YOUR BIRTHDAY



12-5

The finest things in life are those
We neither sell nor buy;
A bursting bud, a bird that sings,
A glowing western sky,
And friends to love; these are indeed
Well worth their weight in gold.
And may you know the gladness which
Such things forever hold!

An old friend,

(Mrs.) Lucy Weaver Harper,

Atlanta, Georgia

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

Editorial Rooms

HARPER & BROTHERS
Publishers

49 EAST 33rd STREET
New York

October 17, 1938.

17-01-77

Dear Mr. DuBois,

We are sorry that this article does not strongly appeal to us, but we appreciate your thought of Harper's in connection with it.

Sincerely yours,

L. F. Hartman

W. E. B. DuBois, Esq.,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

LFH/RD

November 16, 1938

17-4-29

My dear Mr. Harreld:

With regard to the initiation of President Clement, Thursday, I wonder if the men ought not to be warned that the President is not strong physically and perhaps has had a spinal injury. In this case the initiation ought to be restrained and thoughtful. I merely drop this hint. I am afraid that I will not be able to be present but I will come if I can.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Kemper Harreld
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

17-5-03

Gt. Barrington,
May 24th 1938.

Ms. Wm. De Bois.

Dear Sir.

On the Egremont road in the town of Gt. B. I understand you own a piece of land with an old house on it. And I was wondering if it was for sale? and if so what do you want for it? I am a man with just a living wage. Enclose an envelope for a reply and oblidge

over

Mr. Horace A. Harris
P.O. Box 216
Gt. Barrington
Mass.

409 Edgecombe Ave. N. Y.
January 13, 1938

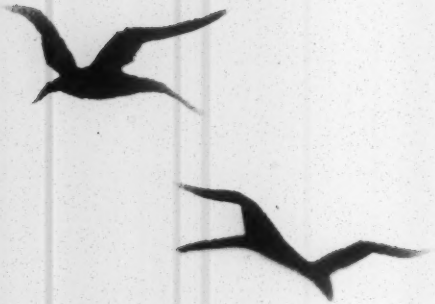
Dear Dr. Logan: It gives me great pleasure to make this contribution to the DuBois Birthday Fund.

Yours truly,
Jessie Fauset Harris

17-8-5

As You Set Sail for
Another
Year

[M. C. Harris]



Another port for your Birthday Ship,
Another year on the way,
And I am glad to be saying "Good Speed,
And Smooth Sailing every day";

Hope you'll chart your course by lucky stars
And keep it straight and true,
And may each Birthday port just mean
More happiness for you.

Fondly
Mary

Feb. 23, 1938

M. C. Harris
P. O. Box 894
Athens, Georgia

Harris

THOMAS K. PERSLEY
Grand Chief

Improved Order of Samaritans

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 12, 1897, BY W. H. HARRIS, M.D.

A Fraternal Life Benefit Society

RODERICK B. HARRIS
Grand Secretary

Athens, Georgia Feb. 14, '38

17-8-68

Dear "Roy"

My tribe like to keep up with "high society" so here's my check for $10 for the DuBois birthday affair.

Please mail us our tickets or acknowledge this so we will have the proper "credentials" when we come over.

Think this a fitting and mighty fine testament to Dr. DuBois.

Sincerely

"Rod" Harris

ERECTED 1917

THE SAMARITAN BUILDING
THE GRAND LODGE HOME OFFICE

17-6-89

Telephone : Bayswater 3749
Cable Address : INAFBU

WILLIAM HARRISON
Secretary to the Editorial Committee

THE VOICE OF THE OPPRESSED MILLIONS OF AFRICANS AND PEOPLES OF AFRICAN DESCENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Published by the International African Service Bureau
T. R. Makonnen, Executive Secretary
12a, Westbourne Grove, London, W.2, England
(Active in everything affecting the destiny of the African (Negro) race)

30 August 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia, U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

Unfortunately I have not heard from you since you wrote to tell me that our friend Sakabe had mentioned my name at a luncheon in Tokyo!

I have been asked by a London publisher to gather essays for a symposium on the rôle of the Negro in world politics, and so I am writing to ask you, as the dean of all of us scholars and men of letters, to contribute an essay on the political future of the American Negro. It should be at the most 2000 words. Payment will be arranged for later, and will depend on the number of contributors. I hope it will be possible for you to send this essay by 15 October, but in any case I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

The excerpts printed from your Autobiography have interested my colleagues and myself greatly, and we eagerly await the publication of your volume. If you have on hand some short article (about 1200 words) on any topic you consider vital to Africans and peoples of African descent, we should be much obliged if you were to send it to us for publication in our monthly magazine. Unfortunately, no payment is made for articles.

May I call your attention to a forthcoming article of mine in THE ARYAN PATH, in which I discuss the Pan-African Congress with some fulness?

Yours sincerely,

William Harrison

Qb-9-41

September 28, 1938

My dear Mr. Harrison:

Your letter of August third found me absent on vacation. I am glad to hear from you. I regret to say, however, that my committments are such that it is impossible for me to promise now the preparation of any manuscript for publication. I am just preparing for the press a history of the black race which Henry Holt and Company are publishing next February. As soon as that is finished I have two books to write. Both are already begun and only partially finished. I know that if I should promise any further work I would eventually be compelled to break it. If I find any manuscript which I think will suit you, I shall be glad to send it to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. William Harrison
International African Opinion
12a, Westbourne Grove
London, W.2
England

Telephone : Bayswater 3749
Cable Address : INAFBU

WILLIAM HARRISON
Secretary to the Editorial Committee

THE VOICE OF THE OPPRESSED MILLIONS OF AFRICANS AND PEOPLES OF AFRICAN DESCENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Published by the International African Service Bureau
T. R. Makonnen, Executive Secretary
12a, Westbourne Grove, London, W.2, England
(Active in everything affecting the destiny of the African (Negro) race)

12 October 1938

17-16-12

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of 28 September.

Although I am disappointed, I am at the same time happy, as one of your numerous readers, to learn that we shall soon be favoured with books of yours. I have read with great interest your autobiography as printed currently in the AMSTERDAM NEWS. I hope that you will send us a copy of it, in book-form, for review in our journal, as well as a copy of the history of the black race which you mentioned.

Needless to say, if you find a suitable manuscript, I shall be much obliged.

Please give my best regards to your colleague, Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite.

Very sincerely yours,

William Harrison

e

THE HARVARD CLUB OF HAMPTON INSTITUTE

Hampton Institute
Virginia

69-1-71

October 26, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Holly Tree Inn,
Hampton Institute,
Virginia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The members of the Harvard Club of Hampton Institute are always proud to welcome other Harvard Men to our Institute campus, and we are especially glad to have you come to visit us.

We would like to have you meet with us very informally for a short time, after your lecture Thursday evening. If you are free to accept, please leave word with the hostess of the Holly Tree Inn. One of our members will call some time Thursday afternoon to find out if you will be able to join us, and to tell you of the time and place of our "stag party."

Cordially yours,

Kenneth B. M. Crooks.

Kenneth B. M. Crooks
Acting President,
Harvard Club of Hampton
Institute.

[HARVARD]

IDEAR

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

JEROME D. GREENE
SECRETARY TO THE CORPORATION
10 UNIVERSITY HALL

February 10, 1938

12-17-63

Dear Mr. President,

President Conant's absence from Cambridge has delayed his acknowledgment of your letter of January 28 asking whether Harvard University might appoint an official representative to attend the celebration of the seventieth birthday of Professor William Edward Burghardt DuBois. While President Conant recognizes the significance of the occasion, and the eminence of Dr. DuBois's services to scholarship and to the special interests of his own race, he regrets that, with all the demands made upon the University for the appointment of Delegates at academic ceremonials, it has seemed necessary to confine such appointments to rather narrow limits; and it does not seem possible to send a Delegate to Atlanta at the time of the well-merited celebration of Dr. DuBois's services.

I may add that I remember vividly Dr. DuBois's graduation from Harvard College, when he was one of two colored graduates who spoke at the same Commencement season, the other one having been elected Class Orator by his classmates; and I trust that the birthday party on February 23 will be as pleasant to Dr. DuBois as it will be to his many friends and admirers.

Sincerely yours,

Jerome D. Greene

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Harvard Commencement June 23, 1938

The Class of 1888

requests the pleasure of the company of

Mr. DuBois

at luncheon at

Phillips Brooks House

from twelve until half past one o'clock

James A. Bailey
Class Secretary

Please reply to
Charles N. Cogswell, 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please present this card at the entrance between Hollis and Stoughton

17-10

[Harvard University]

May 26, 1938

17-10-70

My dear Mr. Cogswell:

I appreciate your kind invitation to attend the luncheon of the Class of 1888, June 23. I regret to say that I shall not be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Charles N. Cogswell
6 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

[1938]
[11-28-1938]

HARVARD COLLEGE

Class of 1890

Dear Classmates:

In about a year and a half from this time the Class will celebrate its FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY. We must raise a fund to meet the necessary expenses.

The customary luncheon which the Fifty Year Class gives to the older Classes as well as the three junior Classes in College with them and to the dignitaries and guests at the Commencement will cost about $2500.

The Fifty Year Class Report, work on which must be started at once to have it ready by May 1st, 1940, will require another $2500.

The cost of the various entertainments for the members of the Class and their wives attending our semi-centennial and incidental expenses, as well as the amounts required for notices and other necessary Class expenses in the future, make it necessary to raise at this time at least $5000. more, or a total fund of $10,000.

It is realized that some contributions must be small, but we hope that every member of the Class will give something, however small, so that all may be represented in this fund for our last important reunion. (We hope to have a lot more reunions but they won't be 50ths and they won't cost much.)

Please let us know now, before December fifteenth if possible, what you will give, and, if you prefer, payments may be made half now and the other half next year. Checks should be made payable to "Class of 1890, H. deF. Lockwood, Treas." and sent to him at the Cambridge Trust Company, Cambridge, Mass.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES B. BARNES, *Chairman*
KELLOGG FAIRBANK
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DWIGHT P. ROBINSON
CHARLES H. TAYLOR
BENJAMIN T. TILTON
RUSSELL TYSON
WELLINGTON WELLS
HOWARD CORNING, *Secretary*

15 Hathorne Street,
Salem, Massachusetts,
November 28, 1938.

HARVARD COLLEGE

Class of 1890

50th Anniversary

On November 28th, 1938 we sent to every member of the Class a circular letter asking for subscriptions to a fund of $10,000, approximately $5,000 for the expenses of the Fiftieth Celebration, including the customary entertainment of Classes who were in College with us and before us, and the balance for future needs of the Class. We have received thus far subscriptions from less than one-third of the Class amounting to much less than the estimated expenses of the Celebration alone based on the experience of recent Classes. One large expense is the hospitality to Classes who have already entertained us.

Undoubtedly many members of the Class have postponed giving, but now in order to plan the scope of our celebration it is absolutely necessary for the Committee to know what can be counted upon. This is the last important Reunion and we do not want to be obliged to curtail the program. The cost of the later Reunions will be nominal. We realize that some subscriptions must be small but hope that every member of the Class will give something, large or small, so all will be represented. In any event be sure to plan to attend.

Checks should be made payable to the Class of 1890, H. deF. Lockwood, Treasurer.

The following is the tentative program:

Tuesday, June 18th:

CLAMBAKE FOR THE MEN AT WAREHAM.
LUNCHEON FOR THE WIVES — PLACE TO BE SELECTED.

Wednesday, June 19th:

JOINT LUNCHEON OF CLASS AND WIVES.
BALL GAME.
CLASS DINNER AT HARVARD CLUB.

Thursday, June 20th:

COMMENCEMENT.
LUNCHEON FOR CLASS IN THE YARD.
LUNCHEON FOR WIVES AT FACULTY CLUB.

CHARLES B. BARNES
RAYMOND CALKINS
RUSSELL G. FESSENDEN
ROBERT F. HERRICK
ABRAHAM KOSHLAND
H. DEF. LOCKWOOD
HOWARD CORNING, Secretary
Committee.

Hawkins

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 4, 1938

Mr. and Mrs. Mason A. Hawkins
1532 Druid Hill Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins:

On February 23, 1938, our friend and associate W. E. B. DuBois will be seventy years old. Believing this event of sufficient significance to warrant national recognition, a group of us in Atlanta University has taken the initiative in planning a suitable testimonial to a man who has achieved distinction as editor, teacher, scholar, man of letters and crusader for human rights.

17-8

With the cooperation of Atlanta University, in which he has served as professor of sociology during the periods 1896 to 1910, and 1932 to date, we have planned the following testimonial:

1. A University Convocation honoring Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, at which representatives of all institutions with which he has been connected will be asked to attend--Fisk University, Wilberforce University, University of Pennsylvania and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Dr. DuBois will deliver the Convocation Address.

2. A formal banquet to be held in the University Dining Hall on the evening of that day.

3. The presentation of a personal memento as a symbol of respect and appreciation of his friends throughout the world.

4. The presentation of a permanent memorial of Dr. DuBois to Atlanta University. We are hoping to secure funds enough to obtain a bust of Dr. DuBois.

5. The publication of the Convocation Address as a souvenir of the occasion.

To further these ends we are calling upon you as one of the many persons who has shared experiences with Dr. DuBois to serve as one of the FRIENDS and ASSOCIATES who will sponsor this affair. We are asking each sponsor to contribute at least five dollars ($5.00) to the DuBois Birthday Fund. Every sponsor will receive a copy of the Convocation Address, and will have the privilege of making reservations for the banquet at two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per plate providing the reservations are taken up by February 15.

12-17-35

LDA104 AP 59 DL

TS

BALTIMORE MD

DR RAYFORD LOGAN

ATLANTA UNIV ATLA

REGRET I CANNOT BE PRESENT AT THE CELEBRATION TONIGHT DOCTOR W E B DUBOIS GREETINGS AND SINCERE GOOD WISHES UPON THIS YOUR BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED BY HOSTS OF ADMIRING FRIENDS NEAR AND FAR CONGRATULATIONS UPON YOUR ACHIEVEMENTS AND LABORS FOR HUMAN ENLIGHTENMENT AND HUMAN FREEDOM WE WISH FOR YOU CONTINUED SUCCESS AND PROGRESS WHEREVER THE PATH MAY LEAD SINCERELY YOURS

MR AND MRS MASON A HAWKINS

Mason B. Hawkins

1532 Druid Hill Ave
Aug 29, 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Both of your notes received. Of course you know that anything addressed c/o ——— U.S.C. will reach me OK.

We have engaged accommodations according to specifications in fact came here arranging for Monday, August 29 instead of Monday, Sept 12. However the error was noted, correction made and we will be looking for you and Mrs DuBois and the grandchild.

Please give detail of 1532 Dr. and learn particulars.

Regards to all.

Sincerely

Mason B. Hawkins

17-11-04

To Dr W. E. B. DuBois
New York City.

17-11-65

September 17, 1938

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins:

You will be glad to know that we arrived safely Friday afternoon at four after a very pleasant journey. We had no bad weather and suffered only one day from the heat. May we thank you again for your kind hospitality.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. and Mrs. Mason R. Hawkins
1532 Druid Hill Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

INCORPORATED

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GEORGE E. HAYNES, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
KATHERINE GARDNER, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Department of Race Relations

February 18,1938.

97-8-71

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

On your Seventieth Birthday I greet you most heartily for the long fruitful life of leadership toward high things in democracy and culture which you have given across the years.

I wish for you an increasing span of similar service.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Haynes

George E. Haynes

H-r

Students

17-1-04

January 15, 1938

My dear Mr. Haynes:

Let me congratulate you on your work in the current play. It was not only excellent but it showed a fine spirit under somewhat trying circumstances.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. LeRoy Haynes
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

HAYS, ST. JOHN, ABRAMSON & SCHULMAN

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T. RAYMOND ST. JOHN
WILLIAM ABRAMSON
JOHN SCHULMAN
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COUNSELORS AT LAW
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS "HASTMOR"
TELEPHONE RECTOR 2-6190

February 1, 1938

17-8-22

Mr Rayford W Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

My dear Mr Logan:

Enclosed please find check for $5. as contribution to the DuBois Birthday Fund.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Garfield Hays

AGH/p

enc

12-17-10

924 Third Ave.,
Brackenridge, Pa.,
I5 Feb. I938.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I send you warm congratulations on the occasion of your seventieth birthday anniversary. It is gratifying to learn that a special celebration at Atlanta will mark the event. My only regret is that I cannot be present. I am delighted that the committee is securing ~~the~~ the portrait bust of you by Portnoff to be presented to the University as a permanent memorial. This consummation is what I had in mind when I conceived the idea of having the bust made back in I93I. I sincerely hope that the proposal meets with your complete approval.

Atlanta University I am told is a considerable institution. I am sorry to say I have never been below Hampton, Virginia, which I visited on one occasion. I wonder whether the South is destined to forge ahead as a major cultural region during the next century. Doubtless you have an answer to that.

I hope we are going to have more books from you during the next thirty years, including a book of memoirs, and perhaps a philosophical work, even though you see little distinctive subject-matter under the heading of philosophy. I may perpetrate one myself in the near future.

I was told recently that you were in Germany a year or two ago. I wonder whether you were there the same time I was and got the same feeling of inspiration and fright from the same phenomena. I prefer to live here rather than in Germany or in Russia, while Sweden and Czechoslovakia are my two favorite countries in Europe.

I trust you are in quite good health. We shall expect something straight from the shoulder from you on the 23rd.

Yours sincerely,

Robert Heckert

Robert Heckert

ROBERT HECKERT

Mr. Heckert is a graduate of Lehigh University and later did post graduate work at Columbia University in the fields of History, Political Science and Philosophy. He spent one year as a steel worker for the Bethlehem Steel Company, in their mills at Bethlehem, Pa. He went for a good part of the year 1926 into Soviet Russia, studying the social and economic conditions of that country. Upon his return to the United States, he was made Assistant Director and Group Leader of the Philadelphia Ethical Culture Society and he remained in this post for several years.

In 1931 Mr. Heckert became Secretary of the League for Independent Political Action in Pennsylvania, and later became associated with Stephen Raushenbush in the Pennsylvania Security League. In 1935 he went to Europe; first, to England to study the British Labor Movement; second to the continent to observe political and economic conditions. While abroad, Mr. Heckert lectured at the Universities of Oxford, Edinburgh, Ghent and Prague. Also, he contributed articles to the NEW STATESMAN AND NATION of London and to L'EUROPE NOUVELLE of Paris.

He spent a full year in Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Central Europe generally, making a special study of the German policy in Central Europe, particularly as it affects Czechoslovakia. At present Mr. Heckert is preparing a book on this latter subject which will be published by J. B. Lippincott Company.

LECTURE TOPICS

Is It to be War or Peace in Europe?
Germany Today under Hitler
Youth in Germany
The Significance of the Rome-Berlin Axis
Democracy versus Totalitarianism
Is the British Empire Doomed?
The Decline of France
Germany's "Drang nach Osten" or What Does Germany Want?
Why the League of Nations Has Failed
America and World Peace

Quotation from letter of recommendation:

Percy Hughes, Professor of Philosophy of Lehigh University wrote after Mr. Heckert had given a public lecture there:"All seemed to feel that they had heard a wholly impartial, dispassionate and comprehensive survey of conditions in Europe". "Mr. Heckert has a pleasant and impressive appearance, his voice carries well and his sentences are perfectly framed, and there was a sense of ease that made the lecture most agreeable as well as highly instructive."

SPEAKERS' BUREAU
304 Arch St. Phila.
Lombard 3664

Printers

TELEPHONE 5 3 3 3 1

HEMPHILL PRESS

2024 JEFFERSON STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

December 15, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-7-36

My dear Dr. DuBois:

At the suggestion of Mrs. Anderson, in the Alumni Office of Fisk University, we are mailing you dummies showing different kinds of paper suitable for a small booklet.

We will be glad to furnish additional samples if these do not meet your need. However, if they are satisfactory check the particular one you like and return to us and we will be glad to figure an estimate for any number you might wish.

Appreciative of this opportunity to serve you, we are

Respectfully yours,

The Hemphill Press

S. B. Hemphill

S. B. Hemphill, Manager

December 17, 1938

17-7-37

My dear Sir:

The only stock which interests me in your samples is the "India Kilmory Text". I am enclosing one which I like better although I presume it would be quite costly. What would you charge for paper like the enclosed pamphlet both in cover and binding? Please quote me a price for two hundred fifty and five hundred.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. S. B. Hemphill
Hemphill Press
2024 Jefferson Street
Nashville, Tennessee

P. S. Please also add similar quotation for "India Kilmory Text.

Printers

TELEPHONE 5 3 3 3 1

HEMPHILL PRESS

2024 JEFFERSON STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

December 30, 1938

12-11-14

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

We are pleased to make the following quotations:

	250	500
India Kilmory Text	$32.00	$42.00
Strathmore Fiesta	55.00	75.00

Under separate cover we are mailing a sample of paper nearest to the pamphlet you sent us. We were unable to get the identical grade as it is a foreign brand.

The first page of the dummy we are sending you shows a proof of just how the printed page might look. It is intended to show you a specimen of the make-up rather than the quality of printing. The actual printing will show up much better.

Hoping it meets with your approval, we are

Respectfully yours,

The Hemphill Press

S. B. Hemphill

S. B. Hemphill, Manager

P.S.--We estimate that this address will make a booklet containing sixteen pages and cover.

17-16-22

Request for information - 1938

1918 James Street
Syracuse, New York
June 11, 1938

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Dubois:

Mr. Warren M. Banner, Director of Research, National Urban League, New York City suggested that I write you for information regarding interracial marriage. He mentioned that you conducted a Symposium on Intermarriage in 1930 issues of the CRISES.

I am planning on writing a thesis for a Master of Arts degree on " Interracial Marriage " in Washington if I am successful in obtaining the necessary literature for reference work.

I will be most appreciative for any information you can supply me.

Very truly yours,

(Miss) Leona A. Herbst

CRO

17-16-23

June 16, 1938

My dear Madam:

I have made no studies of racial intermarriage for many years. I do not remember the symposium in the CRISIS but you could easily find out about it by looking through the files. A complete file can be found in the CRISIS office, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The subject is treated in my PHILADELPHIA NEGRO but that was published in 1899. I am sorry not to be able to help you.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Leona A. Herbert
1918 James Street
Syracuse, New York

Hershaw

L. M. HERSHAW
2215 THIRTEENTH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Ga.

My dear Sir;
Inclosed I send P.O. money order for $5, as my contribution to the Du Bois testimonial

Very respectfully,
L. M. Hershaw,

17-8-123

P.O. Box 113
Seneca, S.C.
March 8th

W. E. Du Boise
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

Dear sir:

I am told by a agency who used to sell the crisis he told me he did not know the address to company but knew you were the publisher and I am asking you ~~the~~ Information to the company please tell them I wish to be an great agency for the east please send me full information at once.

Yours ~~respectfully~~
Donald V. Hicks

March 21, 1938

My dear Mr. Hicks:

The address of the Crisis is 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Oswald V. Hicks
P. O. Box 113
Seneca, South Carolina

257 W. 85th Street,
New York, N. Y.
March 10, 1938.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Few days ago I wrote you a letter, asking you if you would be able to see Dr. Miyake in New York during March.

Now, Dr. Miyake is taking a trip to South. Leaving here on March 16th, he will go down as far as Miami, Fla., stopping over at such places as Richmond, Va., Chapel Hill, NC., Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palm Beach, etc.

On his way home Dr. Miyake wishes to see you at the Atlanta University on probably March 21st or 22nd.

Will you be at the University campus during these days?

I shall be very happy if you drop me a line or wire me about your convenience so that I will tell him before he leaves New York.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc. About Dr. Miyake

64-11-47

[Enclosure]

MIYAKE, Kiichi, Ph. D., D. Sc.

Professor of Botany, Tokyo Imperial University.

Graduate Doshisha College, 1893

" Doshisha Harris School of Science, 1896.

" Tokyo Imperial University, 1899.

M.A. Cornell University, 1901.

Ph. D. " " 1902.

Student in the University of Bonn, Germany, 1902-5.

D. Sc. Tokyo Imperial University, 1906.

17-11-05

March 11, 1938

My dear Mr. Hikida:

I shall be very glad indeed to have Dr. Miyake stop at Atlanta University as my guest on or about March 21 or 22. It will be a great pleasure to welcome him.

Very sincerely yours,

17-11-51

Mr. Yasuichi Hikida
257 West 85th Street
New York City
New York

287 West 85th Street,
New York, N.Y.
April 5, 1938.

Hikola.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to express my personal thanks to you for rendering Dr. Miyake a very cordial and friendly service while he was with you at Atlanta University recently. He told me all about how wonderful a time he had with you and your colleagues and how he enjoyed your hospitality.

In Washington, I introduced him to Dr. Thompson who kindly arranged a luncheon party for Dr. Miyake. Among the hosts were: Drs. Parker, Frazier, Locke, Raines, Miss Burrell and others. Since Dr. Parker knew of Dr. Miyake, they had a interesting and profitable discussion in their own subject. Dr. Miyake was very much interested with technical progress in the Science Department under leadership of Dr. Raines, who, bu the way, took us to George Washington University and the U. S. Department of Agriculture and made possible for Dr. Miyake to meet some of his (Dr. Miyake's) former Cornell colleagues who were connected in those institutions.

12-11-54

Then, in the evening, a friend of mine who was a graduate from Cornell invited us to his home to meet a group in Washington. We had a very interesting evening. Mrs. Thompson who knew Dr. Miyake in Japan was one of the guests at the party.

During my stay in Washington I listened to Mrs. Washinton's talk on her impression of Japan at a Negro church. I have ever realized that the best way to introduce the things of Japan is to engourage many Negro persons to visit Japan.

It may interest you to know that I had a debate with a Chinese speaker (one of those U.S. Ph.D. whom you are quite familiar with) at Harlem YMCA on March 20th. I was impressed, judging from 19 two minutes speeches among audience of about 140 people, more than 90 percent were pro-Japanese. At the close of the meeting I felt so sorry for ~~him~~ my opponent, and I gave him the last chance to speak, instead of myself who was intitled to take that advantage.

Many, many thanks again. I hope that I shall be able to see you soon in New York. Kindly let me know if you are spending Easter holiday in New York. I was sorry I missed your talk at Teachers College the other day. Dr. Bethune's talk on that platform in previous occasion was a most excellent one.

Very sincerely,

K. Asakawa

September 19, 1938

17-11-55

My dear Mr. Hikida:

I hope this letter will reach you as I do not have your newest address. I had planned to see you while in New York but as you know we were moving our goods to the storage and to Atlanta and this kept me more than busy. I hope this will find you in good health and that you will let us see you down this way sometime in the course of the year.

I am writing especially to ask you about some text books. I am going to give a course this semester on Asiatic Culture and I want good small volumes on China, Japan, India and Arabia. The books must be moderate in cost so that the students can buy them. Will you kindly send me any recommendations? I know you will be able to tell me about Japan and possibly about some of the other countries.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Yasuichi Hikida
c/o The Japanese Consul
500 Fifth Avenue
New York City

257 West 85th Street,
New York, N. Y.
November 11, 1938.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I ask you a favor. Will you kindly get me certain information from Morehouse College about Robert B. Ama, a former student at the institution? I understand that he had been at Morehouse for two years but was forced to quit on account of the financial need.

A personal friend of mine, Colored, in Philadelphia told me about his and his family:

a. He is one of the four children between Negro mother and Japanese father - being the third son. (His older brother Charles, 21, is a Morehouse junior and a member of football team; another brother, Lloyd, 20, is at Hampton; the youngest child, girl, 16, is a senior at an Atlanta high school)

b. The couple was married in 1921, and after nine years of a successful married life - buying a property in Philadelphia - this Japanese father disappeared in 1921 in Chicago while he was working there.

c. Since then these four children were brought up by mother.

d. She is now about 60 years old and still working for various manual jobs.

e. All children who are at school are doing well.

Robert is, I am told, very much anxious to go back to Morehouse to become a junior if there is some way to support him financially.

I feel that I may able to do something for him. This is the reason that I want more and accurate information about him. I saw Robert the other day. He seemd to be a fine young man. Of course I did not mention anything about the financial possibility either to him or to his mother. I will not mention about this to them

17-11-56

until everything prqctically ready.

If his record as a student - scholarship, character, behavior, etc. - had been satisfactory to the school authority, and it was the financial reason alone that prevented him from coming back to Morehouse last September, then, I am willing to try my best to find out some way by which he might be able to return to Morehouse - from next February, perhaps. Furthermore, if he proves himself well after his return to school, I may able to see financially that he will get through the college, that is, I may able to plan a two-years scholarship for him - in the beginning.

17-11-57

I know you will be interested in this case, and I shall be grateful to you if you kindly give me an information about him, your opinion, together with the official school record that he had made at Morehouse during the past two years.

I shall be appreciated to hear from you at your earliest convenience, I am, always,

Very sincerely yours,

Y. Hirata

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

November 23, 1938

17-11-58

My dear Mr. Hikida:

I am very glad to get in touch with you. I have asked the President of Morehouse College concerning Robert B. Ama. He says that his scholarship was only fair and that his health was not good but that possibly if he came with certainty of financial support that he might be able to finish his course and he is willing to have him try. I hope you may be able to do something for him.

Mrs. Du Bois and my granddaughter are here with me and we are having a pleasant time with beautiful weather and comfortable accomodations. If you are coming South at any time we should be very glad indeed to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Y. Hikida
257 West 85th Street
New York City

257 W. 85th St.
New York City
December 21, 1938.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Many thanks for the information about Robert Amo. I hoped that both his health and scholarship would have been better. As things stand, there is little possibility.

Thank you also for your kind invitation. I am planning an extensive trip through the South for next Spring and am hoping that it will be materialized.

I have just received an invitation from a Moorish group in Brooklyn to speak at a very large meeting in early January. I think I will accept the invitation. I may speak about the Reconstruction of Asia and the Western world: Political isolation and Economic cooperation. I think I will discuss the racial aspect in the Far Eastern question, too.

I am glad to know that Mrs. Du Bois is with you and that both of you are in good health.

I attended Dr. Woodson's meeting here, and met many friends, including Dr. Logan, Dr. Wesley, Mr. Streater etc.

With best wishes for the season, I am,

Very sincerely,

T. Hill

17-11-59

[Leslie Pinckney Hill]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

2/4/'38.

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

12-8-37

Dear Mr. Logan,

Glad to send the requested

Contributions.

Cordially yours,

Leslie Pinckney Hill

October 25, 1938

17-11-70

My dear Hill:

I am glad to welcome you into the circle of those who are having anniversaries thrust upon them. I congratulate you upon twenty-five years of excellent and far-reaching work and hope that you will have an opportunity of making it fifty.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Leslie Pinckney Hill
Cheyney Training School for Teachers
Cheyney, Pennsylvania

17-12-91

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 4, 1938

Miss Lula C. Hill
71 Boulevard NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Hill:

On February 23, 1938, our friend and associate W. E. B. DuBois will be seventy years old. Believing this event of sufficient significance to warrant national recognition, a group of us in Atlanta University has taken the initiative in planning a suitable testimonial to a man who has achieved distinction as editor, teacher, scholar, man of letters and crusader for human rights.

With the cooperation of Atlanta University, in which he has served as professor of sociology during the periods 1896 to 1910, and 1932 to date, we have planned the following testimonial:

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4. The presentation of a permanent memorial of Dr. DuBois to Atlanta University. We are hoping to secure funds enough to obtain a bust of Dr. DuBois.

5. The publication of the Convocation Address as a souvenir of the occasion.

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The development of this program is in the hands of a working committee composed of the following persons:

Mr. Ira De A. Reid, Temporary Chairman
Dr. William Stanley Braithwaite
Dr. Rufus E. Clement, President of Atlanta University
Mrs. John Hope
Dr. Charles D. Hubert, Acting President, Morehouse College
Mr. E. M. Martin, President, Atlanta University Alumni Ass'n.
Mr. Lorimer D. Milton
Miss Florence M. Read, President, Spelman College
Dr. Rayford W. Logan, Temporary Secretary

In their behalf we invite your cooperation in making this celebration of Dr. DuBois's seventieth birthday a distinguished and memorable one. Your contributions, payable to the DuBois Birthday Fund, Atlanta University, should be sent immediately since the amount of contributions will determine the nature of the memorial and also the gift.

Cordially yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan
For the Committee

Rayford W. Logan

Dear sir - The person to whom this letter is addressed has been dead more than 4 years. If you people are as negligent in dealing with your live students as the ones that's passed I would say your leadership is about as worthless as your memorial to an infidel like Du Bois

Being the husband of the deceased will further say I am not interested in this kind of racket

Very Cordially Yours
NANK WILSON.

[T. ARNOLD HILL]

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1133 BROADWAY, ROOM 826, NEW YORK CITY
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MISS ELIZABETH WALTON
P. B. YOUNG

February 5, 1938

Dr. Rayford Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-17

My dear Doctor Logan:

Mr. Hill is out of the city at the present time, but when he returns to the office, your letter relative to the DuBois Birthday Fund will have his attention.

Sincerely yours,

Ann Tanneyhill

Ann Tanneyhill
Secretary to T. Arnold Hill.

ENDORSED BY NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU

Hill

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

1133 BROADWAY, ROOM 826, NEW YORK CITY

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ROBERT L. VANN
MISS ELIZABETH WALTON
P. B. YOUNG

February 17, 1938

17-8-105

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Logan:

I am happy to enclose my check of five dollars ($5.00) for the use of the committee that is honoring Dr. DuBois on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

Sincerely yours,

T. Arnold Hill, Director
Department of Industrial Relations.

Enc.
TAH:MB

ENDORSED BY NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU

[Dr. & Mrs. W.A. Hinton]

My dear Mr. Logan,

Dr. Hinton and I are glad to make this contribution toward a testimonial for Dr. Du Bois.

We are glad that such a movement has been started

and we hope that
the occasion will
be very successful.

Sincerely,

Ada Hinton.

Canton, Mass.
Sept. 7, 1938.

From
Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Hinton

221-8-71

12-15-51

January 8, 1938

My dear Sir:

I am writing to interest you in our proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro. Enclosed you will find some information concerning the project. I have been in consultation personally and by letter with most of the leading anthropologists and authorities on Africa and have secured their cooperation. We have not as yet been assured of the funds necessary for this publication but we are encouraged to hope that we may be able to begin in the fall of 1938. We are asking for an appropriation of $265,000 in order to publish an Encyclopaedia of the Negro consisting of four volumes of about the size of the volumes in the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences. I want very much to have your interest and cooperation in this work. I have heard something of your work in Africa and you know even better than I how rare it is to find an expert on the African situation. I am enclosing lists of some of the persons whose cooperation we have secured. I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Lancelot Hogben
University of Aberdeen
Aberdeen, Scotland

[Holland Society]

Office of the Secretary
90 West Street, New York, N.Y.
September 28-1938

Professor Wm. E. B. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York, N. Y.

Feb

17-10-107

My dear Professor Du Bois:

The knowledge has come to us that you are of Dutch descent and probably eligible for membership in The Holland Society of New York.

We wish to very cordially invite you to become one of our members.

Membership in a Society one of whose eligibility requirements is descent in the direct male line from a settler who came to this country prior to 1675 is in itself a proud distinction.

The ties that link us to early America should be strengthened not only for our own benefit but for those who are to take over our heritage.

The expense of membership is very small - the admission fee being only ten dollars and the annual dues eight dollars.

We will be very glad to assist in the preparation of your application papers, if necessary.

Sincerely hoping that we may receive your acceptance of our invitation at an early date, I am,

Very truly yours,

Walter M. Meserole
President.

WMM:FM
2 encs.

Holley

Georgia Normal and Agricultural College

ALBANY, GEORGIA

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

January 31, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-8-17

My dear Mr. Logan:

I think it very fitting and proper that some recognition should be given to the coming birthday anniversary of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. To my mind he has contributed more to the advancement of our people in America than any man the race has ever produced and it is quite befitting that some recognition be given him along the line suggested by the Committee.

I take pleasure in enclosing my check for $5.00 as a contribution to the DuBois Birthday Fund.

Hoping that the Committee will have great success in putting its suggested program over, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Holley

J. W. Holley
President

JWH:cl
Encl. - 1 ck.

Office Hours:
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Sundays : 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Afternoons : By Appointment

Dr. Alonzo P. Holly

(REGISTERED PHYSICIAN OF NEW YORK)
Specialist for Diseases of Women and Children
315 N.W. 8th Street
Miami, Florida

Phone 2-4796

My dear Friend :

These enclosures are self explanatory. This will be the first time in the Medical Annals of the World that a Negro is to be honored with a Gold Diploma on the fiftieth (50th) anniversary of his graduation from his Alma Mater.

17-11-6

I am that fortunate one and my Alma Mater is the New York Medical College and Flower Hospital, located on Fifth Avenue at 105th Street.

The Commencement Exercises will take place in the Grand Ball Room of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on June 3rd, 1938 at 3.30 p.m.

May I extend you a hearty and cordial welcome thereto? An early acknowledgement will enable me to secure early reservations, admission being only by card.

Yours for Race uplift,

Alonzo P. Holly

Alonzo P. ~~B.~~ Holly, ~~M. D.~~,
Former Consul for Haiti,
Former President Florida State
Medical Association.

[Enclosure]

COPY

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND FLOWER HOSPITAL
Fifth Avenue at One Hundred and Fifth Street
New York City

April 20, 1938

Dr. Alonzo Potter Burgess Holly,
315 NW 8th Street,
Miami, Fla.

12-11-C1

Dear Doctor Holly:

Some years ago the late Dr. William H. Dieffenbach proposed to our Faculty and Board of Trustees that they honor the men who had been graduated fifty years by conferring upon them a gold diploma of the College. Each year since that time we have had the pleasure of seeing men of the fifty-year classes awarded this distinction.

You are one of the Class of 1888 upon whom we should like to confer this honor at the time of Commencement, June 3rd, at 3.30 p.m., in the Grand Ball Room of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. The Faculty and Board of Trustees join with me in the hope that you will be present to receive your gold diploma at that time.

Your written acceptance will be greatly appreciated.

Cordially yours,

Claude A. Burrett, Dean

CAB:ER
enc.

[Enclosure]

COPY

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Of The

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE & FLOWER HOSPITAL

No. 450 East 64th Street,

New York, N. Y.

May 18, 1938

Dr. Alonzo Potter Burgess Holly,
315 NW 8th Street,
Miami, Fla.

17-11-8

Dear Dr. Holly:-

The Alumni Association desires that you, as a member of the fifty year class, should be a guest of the Association at the Banquet, June 3rd, 1938 at 7.30 P.M. at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel

I am happy to recall that you planned to be present and I hope that you will accept this invitation.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. Clifford Hayner, M. D.,
President.

ENCLOSURES

June 28, 1938

17-11-9

My dear Mr. Holly:

I congratulate you upon receiving the gold diploma fifty years after graduation. It must be a source of pleasure to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Alonzo P. B. Holly
315 Northwest 8th Street
Miami, Florida

Holmes, D. O. W.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

CARNEGIE HALL

MORGAN COLLEGE

BALTIMORE, MD.

January 11, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Logan:

17-8-96

I was very happy to be informed through your letter of January 4, 1938 of the plan to honor Dr. W. E. B. DuBois on his seventieth birthday. I can think of no testimonial in which I am happier to participate. Please find enclosed my check for five dollars as my contribution as a sponsor.

Very truly yours,

D. O. W. Holmes

doh/
ps

For the DuBois memorial:

Five dollars — ($5.00)

E. Alpha E. Holmes.

17-8-21

Bouquet.

Hermes Jhuson 2 50

Anna M. Cooke 2 50

Bella B. Peter 2 50

Holmes

Covered by check

Dan Rex Rec'd 17 vo

Miss Evelyn Holmes 5.00 ✓

17-8-126

Bouquet

Mr & Mrs. Henry 5.00 ✓

Miss Anne Cooke - Spelman 5.00 ✓

Miss Billie Seley Spelman 2.00 ✓

Miss Hermese Johnson 2.00 ✓

Holmes, J. H.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH

OF NEW YORK

MINISTER
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

STUDY
~~80 SIDNEY PLACE~~
~~BROOKLYN, N.Y.~~
10 Park Avenue, New York City

January 10, 1938.

Dear Mr. Logan:

I am happy to hear of the plans which are being made for the fitting celebration of Dr. DuBois's seventieth birthday, and proud to be invited to serve as one of the friends and associates whom you are inviting to sponsor the affair. You may feel free to add my name to the others which you are gathering, and I enclose herewith my check for $5.00 as a contribution to the Birthday Fund. I am sorry that I cannot come to Atlanta for the birthday dinner which I know will be a great affair.

17-8-94

Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

January 8, 1938

Memo to Mr. Hope:

What is the best book on elementary economics published since the war which is well balanced giving Marx's his due and not reactionary?

Mr. John Hope, Jr.
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17-8-107

Hope, Jr.

Mr. John Hope, Jr.
Atlanta University
5.00

Mr. + Mrs. John Hope II

901-2-71

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John Hope Memorial Fund Committee

Atlanta University

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 18, 1938

MEMORIAL FUND COMMITTEE

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Channing H. Tobias
William Allen White

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You will be gratified to know that by Commencement last June the sum of eleven thousand five hundred dollars had been paid in to the John Hope Memorial Fund toward the endowment of the president's chair; this was matched by an equal sum from the General Education Board, so that the Memorial Fund was recorded on the books of Atlanta University at the beginning of the fiscal year July 1, 1937, as twenty-three thousand dollars. Since July first, the sum of $1,353 has been paid; there are outstanding pledges of $1,115, most of which are not due until June 30. Every dollar that is paid in by June 30, 1938, will be matched by an equal sum from the General Education Board.

Many persons have said that they wished to give more money to this fund to honor Dr. Hope. It has therefore been suggested that those who wish to do so constitute themselves as a group of "Friends of John Hope", who purpose to make an annual contribution for this fund. To endow the president's chair fully and adequately will require at least two hundred thousand dollars.

This letter is accordingly sent you, inviting you to become one of the "Friends of John Hope" and to indicate your intention by returning the sheet enclosed. The pledge requested is a statement of purpose only, and will be binding only as long as you choose and are able to fulfil it. If you know of any persons who would like to be associated with this group, we should appreciate your sending their names to us.

Sincerely yours

Florence M. Read

For the Committee

Enclosure

JOHN HOPE MEMORIAL FUND

I desire to be associated with the "Friends of John Hope" in establishing a suitable memorial in his honor. By my signature below, I indicate my purpose to send at least_____Dollars annually, until further notice, to the John Hope Memorial Fund.

I enclose payment on this pledge as follows:_____

or

I will send first payment on or before _____

17-11

Name_____ Date _____

Address _____

Make checks payable to JOHN HOPE MEMORIAL FUND,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

February 10, 1938

My dear Mrs. Hope:

Mrs. Du Bois, Yolande and the baby have written me that they will come down for the birthday celebration. They arrive Wednesday morning, February 23, and will probably leave Saturday or possibly Sunday. As you know, Mrs. Du Bois is not strong and it will be impossible for her to attend many social functions. I know you will help me protect her.

I am enclosing a rough draft of the letter which you wish written.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. John Hope
266 Lee Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

February 22, 1938

17-11-66

My dear Mrs. Hope:

I sincerely trust that you are coming to the banquet. We will miss you much if you are not there.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. John Hope
266 Lee Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

Horne

709 Eleventh St.,N.E.
Washington, D. C.
January 19, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Logan:

17-8-3

In response to your letter of January 4th, I am enclosing my personal check for $5.00 as a sponsor's contribution to the DuBois Birthday Fund.

I am entirely in sympathy with the aims of your Committee and deem it an honor to be privileged to make this small contribution in cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. and Mrs. Frank S. Horne

Dr. and Mrs. Frank S. Horne

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17-12-19

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

NA173 29 DL=WASHINGTON DC 23 114P

1938 FEB 23 PM 12 37

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

THE HORNES BASS AND TREBLE BLOW A FANFARE TODAY IN YOUR HONOR YOUR SEVENTY YEARS HAVE ENRICHED THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK YOU HAVE OUR RESPECT AND OUR LOVE=

FRANKYE AND FRANK HORNE.

FRANKYE FRANK.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

[HORTON, Norm]

12-18-24

2245 Gardner St.
Augusta, Ga
June 28, 1938.

Dear Mr. Dubois

The trip upmust have been a pleasant one after having had the rain to cool off things. I hope there were no other punctures. Inclosed find postage to the amount of fifty cents.

We are busy as two bees with the house all torn up, am having the walls

done over.

Beebe is OK, wishes to be remembered.

A bit of history — we appreciate the fact that the last chapters of your book were finished in our home.

Hope you are OK. Come and see us whenever you wish. Just a card will suffice.

Sincerely,

Norma.

12-18-25

17-12-28

LDA??O AX FT

MV NEWYORK NY

DR W E B DUBOIS DLR 23RD

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA

CONGRATULATIONS AND SINCERE GOOD WISHES ON YOUR BIRTHDAY.

CAMILLA HOWARD.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March Eighteenth
1 9 3 3

Request for recommendation

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Camilla ← Miss C. L. Howard has made application to Howard University for the position of Dean of Women, and she has given us your name as a reference concerning her life and work.

17-3

Please let us have your frank appraisal of her ability, her character and her personal qualities, and your opinion as to whether she is well suited for the position of Dean of Women at Howard University. Your letter will be held in confidence and will be considered a great service to the University.

Sincerely yours,

Mordecai W. Johnson

Mordecai W. Johnson
President

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

March 23, 1938

17-3-39

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I have know Miss Camilla Howard for four years here at Atlanta University. I think she is a very excellent woman both in character and scholarship and I can recommend her for the position of Dean of Women at Howard University without reservation.

Very sincerely yours,

President Mordecai W. Johnson
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

March 30, 1938

17-11

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I have received the enclosed card. I never recommended Mrs. Anna R. Berry and know nothing of her.

Very sincerely yours,

President Mordecai W. Johnson
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

[Howard University]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April Sixth
1 9 3 8

27-11-61

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you for the return of the card concerning Mrs. Anna R. Berry. This card was sent to you through error. We greatly appreciate, however, your letter of recommendation concerning Miss Camilla Howard.

With cordial regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mordecai W. Johnson

Mordecai W. Johnson
President

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Howe]

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ARTHUR HOWE, President
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, Treasurer
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, Secretary

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

12-17-37

February 15, 1938

Professor Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor Logan:

Please excuse the delay in my reply to your letter of January 4. I am enclosing $5.00 for the DuBois Birthday Fund and another $5.00 for two tickets for the dinner. I enclose an envelope addressed to Mr. Walter H. Aiken. Will you kindly enclose these two tickets for the dinner and mail them to him. I am sorry indeed to have been so remiss in attending to this matter.

Please extend the greetings of Hampton Institute to Dr. DuBois. None of us shall ever fully realize what the influence of his career has meant in the life of our country.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur Howe

AH:C
Enclosures

President

P.S. I am asking Mr. Walter H. Aiken to represent Hampton Institute at the dinner and convocation - if he cannot do, he has been asked to appoint another graduate -

A. H.

17-12-26

September 21, 1938

My dear Christine:

I was sorry not to see you again but it was impossible to get away and also I knew you were really too ill to have interruptions.

I was glad to have the glimpses of you and to know the work you have been doing. I am quite as proud of it as you but I am sure you realize with me that it has got to stop. If you do not begin to rest and attend to your health you are going to be dead very soon or a hopeless invalid. You are simply putting a strain on your physique and nervous system which they cannot stand. I sincerely hope and pray that the governor has not reappointed you and if he does appoint you that you will not serve. You must remember that there are some people who are perfectly willing that you should work yourself to death but this must not happen. What you ought to do should be to get out of both politics and business but certainly out of politics and then put your business in such shape that your property is cleared up and after that rest and play the rest of your life. What you ought to do is to go into a sanitarium like that at Battle Creek not because of illness but to keep from further and more devastating illness. You would have every attention and careful diagnosis and above all rest. What you really need is rest and sleep.

I don't suppose you will pay much attention to this but you really ought to. I shall hope to hear from you sometime soon.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Christine Howell
120 News Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey

Chicago, Illinois

548 Oakwood Blvd.,
February 10, 1938.

Dr. Rayford W. Logan, Temp. Chairman,
Du Bois Birthday Fund.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I enclose money order to the amount of five dollars ($5.00) by request of Miss Lillie Mae Hubbard, American Consulate, Las Palmas, Canary Islands, as her contribution toward the birthday fund of Dr. Du Bois.

I wish you much success in your effort to express your sincere appreciation to so worthy a person as Dr. Du Bois.

I am,

Yours very truly,

Mrs. E. D. Hubbard.

17-8-50

Birthday Greetings
for Life's Golden Years

12-17-104

Life's golden years
are wondrous sweet,
So filled with deeds well done,
With goals attained
and laurels gained
And cherished friendships won;
May deepest cheer
and richest joy
Bring memories sweet
and true,
And crown with wondrous
happiness
Life's golden years for you.

Mrs. E. D. Hubbard
& Sons,

January 10, 1938

17-10-102

My dear Lillie Mae:

Thank you for the remembrance. May I wish you a Happy New Year and all other good things? I am wondering where you are in the present upheaval. I would be very glad to have any news if you can write and I suppose you cannot.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard
American Consulate
Las Palmas
Canary Islands

Hubbard

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE
American Consulate,
Las Palmas, Canary Islands, January 29, 1938.

Dr. Rayford W. Logan, Secretary,
Du Bois Birthday Fund,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Logan:

I am happy to be able to take part in showing honor to Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, and have pleasure in contributing five ($5) dollars toward the Du Bois Birthday Fund, in reply to your letter of January 4, 1938, received this morning.

17-8-16

Local conditions prohibit me including the $5 in my letter, therefore, I have asked Mrs. E. D. Hubbard, 548 Oakwood Boulevard, Apt. 2, Chicago, Illinois, to forward the amount to you immediately.

I sincerely hope that the occasion will be a memorable one. Dr. Du Bois is not only a man of great achievements, but a very highly esteemed personal friend.

Cordially yours,

Lillie Maie Hubbard

Lillie Maie Hubbard

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Las Palmas, Canary Is.,
April 22, 1938.

17-10-103

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It was a pleasure to receive your little note after such a long time not hearing from you.

I can hardly realize that you are seventy years old. I must know however, that 14 years make quite a difference in one's life, even four. Do you remember when last I saw you? I

to her when you write, also to Yolande and daughter.

Have you any recent photographs of yourself? If not, I would like to have one, autographed, of any age. I remember that has been a promise to me of many years. May I have one now?

If you are interested in any Spanish newspapers, local, I can send you several, but I suppose being outside of Spain you are able to secure

think it was in August 1934 when mother and I came to N.Y. en route home. There was a difference then, but I am looking forward to seeing you next spring when I come home. Mother would like for me to come this year, but I would like to see the Exposition if possible.

We hope for normal conditions in the near future, how soon? Every one would like to know.

How is Mrs. Du Bois? Remember me kindly

news from all sources.

Write me when you have a moment to spare and if you are in or near Chicago, call in and see mother for a moment at 548 Oakwood Blvd., apt. 2. The boys are with her.

Best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,

Lillie Mae.

June 28, 1938

17-10-104

My dear Lillie:

I have been waiting for a chance to answer your kind letter of April 27 but have been very busy finishing a new book. I am just leaving for the North now to be gone until September. I am sorry you are not coming this summer but if you come next year I shall hope to see you. Mrs. Du Bois is well and the daughter and granddaughter.

Yours with love,

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard
American Consular Service
Las Palmas, Canary Islands

American Consulate,
Las Palmas, Canary Is.,
Dec. 17, 1938.

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Du Bois:

I often think of you all and would like to hear from you occasionally, but to do so I know that I too must write a bit more than I do, but it seems that I have so much to do.

I sincerely hope that you are all well and enjoying life. How is the dear little granddaughter and mother? Is the baby as fat as ever? She must be a big girl now as

301-01-21

it has been about 4 years since I saw her and she was running around then.

I certainly enjoyed reading Doctor DuBois' address made up on the occasion of his 70th birthday, and would certainly have been delighted to attend the affair. I am sure it must have been wonderful.

17-01-106

Whenever either of you have time I would be pleased to have a line from you.

With lots of love, I remain,
Sincerely yours,
Lillie M. Hubbard

Collegeboro, Ga.
April 14, 1938.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

17-10-86

Request for appointment

Dear Sir:

Since I have chosen the subject Negro Leadership in the South as the subject for a term paper in a social science study at South Georgia Teachers College, I shall appreciate it very much if you will give me an opportunity to contact you this week end and secure information on this subject.

I shall be in Atlanta Saturday morning. Although

it will be impossible for me to hear from you before that time, I shall attempt to see you at that time.

I hope this will be satisfactory to you.

Yours truly,
Ruby Lois Hubbard.

7-10-87

Can't see her — let her read
Blue Recruitment

W. M. HUBBARD, PRESIDENT

C. W. HILL, LOCAL TREAS.
MONROE COUNTY BANK

STATE TEACHERS & AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS

BOARD OF REGENTS UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

FORSYTH, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INSTRUCTION

February 16, 1938

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-8-71

Dear Mr. Logan:

I appreciate very much your letter concerning the anniversary of Dr. DuBois on February 23, 1938. The life and work of Dr. DuBois is very meritorious for which we all should be grateful. I am enclosing my check for $5.00 as requested and I shall be glad to attend if possible.

I am

Very truly yours,

W. M. Hubbard

W. M. Hubbard
President

wmh/jae
enc.

17-12-12

LDA172 AP 9

FORSYTH GA

TS

DR WILLIAM E B DUBOIS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY DORMITORY ATLA

CONGRATULATIONS MAY YOUR USEFUL LIFE BE EXTENDED MANY YEARS

W M HUBBARD STATE T AND A COLLEGE

Hubert

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GEORGIA

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT
PRESIDENT

January 31, 1938

17-8-21

Dear Dr. Logan: I appreciate your letter of January 4.

I am especially appreciative of the opportunity to join with you and others, in honoring Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. He has been outstanding in his particular field, and I think it is a good thing at this time to give him some "flowers" while he can enjoy them.

I shall bring your letter to the attention of our faculty, and I am certain some of them will be glad to write you.

I enclose check for $5.00 as a contribution toward the special Fund.

Very truly yours,

Benjamin F. Hubert

President

Enclosure
BFH:MFR

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Langston Hughes
c/o Kurnoff's, Inc.
501 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

COLLEGE STA... DEC 16 1938 ... TEXAS

621-8-71

Mr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

DuBois Committee

17-8-128

To further these ends we are calling upon you as one of the many persons who has shared experiences with Dr. DuBois to serve as one of the FRIENDS and ASSOCIATES who will sponsor this affair. We are asking each sponsor to contribute at least five dollars ($5.00) to the DuBois Birthday Fund. Every sponsor will receive a copy of the Convocation Address, and will have the privilege of making reservations for the banquet at two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per plate providing the reservations are taken up by February 15.

Sorry can't be at Banquet but will send greetings.
Sincerely,
Langston

Huitt

THE DUNBAR NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

2298 SEVENTH AVENUE AT 135TH STREET
2824 EIGHTH AVENUE AT 150TH STREET
NEW YORK

CHARLES C. HUITT, PRESIDENT
ARTHUR H. THIEN, VICE PRESIDENT
A. W. EICHENBERGER, CASHIER
ROBERT P. BRADDICKS, ASST. VICE PRESIDENT

February 7, 1938.

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
For the Committee,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

97-8-61

Dear Mr. Logan:

I certainly would not want to be left out of the group sponsoring the Testimonial Program to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois upon the occasion of his seventieth birthday on February 23rd. I take pleasure in enclosing my check in the sum of $5.00, payable to the DuBois Birthday Fund, Atlanta University.

Cordially yours,

C. C. Huitt

Enclosure

[Florence Hunt]

March 14, 1938

17-10-97

My dear Mrs. Hunt:

With regard to the John Brown Fort, I would advise you to write to the following persons:

Rev. William Lloyd Imes
St. James Presbyterian Church
St. Nicholas Avenue at 141st Street
New York City

asking him to get in touch with John Barber and his John Brown organization, I do not have his address;

Oswald Garrison Villard
20 Vesey Street
New York City

a great admirer and biographer of John Brown;

Mary White Ovington
12 East 97th Street
New York City

Mr. J. E. Spingarn
110 East 78th Street
New York City

Dr. O. M. Waller
762 Henkiner Street
Brooklyn, New York

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City

Dr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Blexander
234 West 139th Street
New York City

and Miss Jessie Fauset, 1945 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Henry Hunt
Fort Valley N & I School
Fort Valley, Georgia

[Florence Hunt: mrs Henry Hunt Jr.]

MRS. H. A. HUNT
FORT VALLEY, GA.

March 16th 1938

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you for the names with addresses of persons, you have so promptly sent to me, who might be interested in helping in our efforts to reconstruct the John Brown fort at Harpers Ferry.

Fort Valley later thing is still on the outside.

Very sincerely yours

Florence J. Hunt

88-01-17

[Florence Hunt]

October 6, 1938

11-10-99

My dear Mrs. Hunt:

It is hard for me to say anything that has meaning at your great bereavement. You and your family have all my sympathy and that of Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande. You have at any rate the very great satisfaction of knowing that Henry Hunt at his death had finished a fine and beneficent work and after all what more could one ask?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Hunt
Fort Valley
Georgia

[Florence Hunt]

H. A. HUNT, PRINCIPAL

L. R. BYWATERS, TREASURER
H. A. HUNT, JR., BUSINESS MANAGER

The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School

INCORPORATED

ACCREDITED CLASS "A"
JUNIOR COLLEGE
Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools

POST OFFICE BOX 822
FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA

REFERENCES
RT. REV. H. J. MIKELL, D. D.,
108—17TH ST., N. E., ATLANTA, GA.
MR. GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

REFERENCES
MR. A. J. EVANS,
FORT VALLEY, GA.
MR. THEODORE J. LEWIS
1500 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

October 22nd, 1938.

100
10
1

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta Univ. ,
Atlanta, Ga .

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Remembering Dad Hunt's words to me the day he launched the Thanksgiving Rally, just one week before he passed, and also remembering how loyal you have been in responding to my annual appeal, I am asking again this year for your contribution.

I hav'nt much spirit I must confess but he said, "Tillie you must keep up your good record and help make this the biggest and beat Rally ever ". He must have known he was not ot be with us long. We miss him so very, very much .

I am sorry that I did not get to speak to you after the funeral but I was so upset I hardly spoke to any one.

Thanking you for for whatever you may give and an early reply, I am ,

Sincerely Yours ,

Mrs. H. A. Hunt Jr.

[Florence Hunt]

October 25, 1938

101-01-71

My dear Mrs. Hunt:

Enclosed is my small contribution. You have all my sympathy.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. H. A. Hunt, Jr.
Box 209
Fort Valley, Georgia

Hunt

H. A. HUNT, PRINCIPAL

L. R. BYWATERS, TREASURER

The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School

INCORPORATED

REFERENCES

RT. REV. H. J. MIKELL, D. D.,
108 17TH ST., N. E., ATLANTA, GA.

MR. GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

ACCREDITED CLASS "A" JUNIOR COLLEGE

Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools
for the Training of Colored Youth

REFERENCES

MR. A. J. EVANS,
FORT VALLEY, GA.

MR. THEODORE J. LEWIS,
1500 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

POST OFFICE BOX 822

Fort Valley, Georgia

January 22, 1938

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

17-8-10

My dear Dr. Logan:

Enclosed please find check for $10.00- $5.00 each for Mrs. Hunt and me- for the purchase of a personal memento of respect and appreciation for our friend, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois.

I am unable at this date to state whether Mrs. Hunt or I shall be able to attend the proposed banquet in honor of Dr. DuBois.

Very truly yours,

H. A. Hunt

~~H.A.~~ Hunt,
Fort Valley, Ga.

HAH-w
Enc.

Greenfield, N. H. Oct. 7, 1938

Professor W.E.B. DuBois,
210 W. 150th St.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. DuBois:-

12-16-39

A group of us workers in religious education, under the leadership of Mr. Henry Lotz, are preparing a series of volumes containing biographies of outstanding modern leaders, who have revealed themselves as creative personalities. We believe that biography is the best material to nurture the moral and religious life. In the series we hope to include a volume on outstanding Negro leaders, and I have been asked to write the story of your life, among others. I hope you will appreciate the high purpose we have in mind, and suppressing your natural modesty, help me to secure the needed data.

It seems to me that I read something from your pen, about yourself, about the time Dark Water was published: can you help me locate it? In general, can you tell me where to find material about yourself already in print? And possibly, I may even dare to hope that you may send me something direct from your typewriter. Of course, my ideal method would be to come and see you, notebook in hand, but the distance is too great.

What I need is " human interest stuff", dramatic incidents etc. Sometimes there is drama even in events which seem on the surface undramatic. You understand that better than I.

Hoping for your cooperation, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

H. B. Hunting

P.S.

Nov. 1.

This letter was returned to me, marked "Unclaimed" I am trying again.

HBH.

November 4, 1938

17-K-40

My dear Sir:

You will find a brief biography of me in the first chapter of my book DARK-WATER. I am also sending you herewith an unpublished biography which I read at the convocation here on the occasion of my seventieth birthday. I should be glad to have you return this. My address, as you will note, is Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. H. B. Hunting
Greenfield
New Hampshire

[Huntington High School]

17-1-82

January 20, 1938

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is making a lecture trip during the month of February. He could speak at Huntington February 14 or February 17. The charge will be fifty dollars and board and lodging for one day. Mr. Du Bois will pay his own traveling expenses. I am enclosing a list of lecture subjects. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Principal, Colored High School
Huntington
West Virginia

Hunton

93 Bainbridge St.
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Feb. 1, 1938

Dr. Rayford Logan
Atlanta University

My Dear Friend: It is my pleasure to add my widow's mite to the sum total to be used in honoring Dr. Du Bois on his birthday I know of no one more richly deserving all the honor that can be given.

Very faithfully
A.W. Hunton

17-8-27